New-York Daily Times.

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[illegible]

Conflicting Views of Various Parties.

Replies to the Communication of the "Voice of Nicaragua."

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I have observed, with much regret, a communication signed "The Voice of Nicaragua," in the [illegible] paper, in which that energetic writer [illegible] in no measured terms, upon the course [illegible] by certain parties in this City (whom he [illegible] "Steamboat Commodores") in regard to Walker's filibustering career in Nicaragua. He charges them with being the authors and cause of the [illegible] and misery attending the persevering attempts to subjugate the people of Nicaragua by extermination; their motive being the coveted profits arising from the transit route, excited by a spirit of rivalry, and the desire of each to monopolize the route, at any cost, even at the expense of the blood of their fellow citizens, and to the total ruin of the poor [illegible] country. He charges them with "placing the [illegible] chances of profit in one scale, and the lives of [illegible] human beings (filibusters who have been sacrificed) in the other, and, with a dip of the pen, the [illegible] goes down, and the blood ascends in the other scale, to cry to Heaven for vengeance!" He next charges them, not collectively, but individually, with having "each in his turn, and in opposition to the others, aided and abetted Walker in his career, making his personal [illegible] and fidelity subservient to their hopes of gain; with having carried free in their steamers the [illegible] for their holocausts;" with having "used the telegraph for lying victories;" with having "corrupted the sources through which our press draws information;" with having "desolated a generous country which had granted a right of transit through its territory—rolled back the tide of American progress there for a dozen years;" and with having "[illegible] us in a great foreign war."

Now, these are grave and serious charges. I should be glad if they could be rebutted, or even extenuated. I think the parties implicated ought to be heard, for it is a duty they owe to their fellow-citizens in this country, to their suffering fellow-creatures in Central America, and to humanity in general, to show just cause (if any they can) why the verdict of public opinion against them should be reversed.

Many and bitter are the tears which have been shed by fond parents who have lost their bold, but erring sons, on the blood-stained and pestilential fields of Nicaragua, while aiding the usurper in his desolating career of carnage and plunder. More bitter still are [illegible] widows and fatherless children, bereft of their support by those heartless speculators in blood, who [illegible], cajoled, and led to destruction [illegible] a noble heart worthy of a better fate in a better cause. And they, too, on pretence of civilizing Central America; but who have recklessly victimized [illegible] as blind instruments in an attempt to subjugate by [illegible] oppression, bloodshed, violation and spoliation, a country, the inhabitants of which had [illegible] regarded the United States as their model for imitation in arts, commerce, legislation and liberty, and who received every North American as a friend and [illegible].

[illegible] your correspondent estimates the loss of Walker's followers at five thousand four hundred [illegible] by pestilence, famine and the chances of war, [illegible] the power to enumerate the losses suffered by the unfortunate natives of Nicaragua, and the sacrifices made by the brave and devoted Costa Ricans in defence of their country and their liberty? They, too, are fellow-creatures, if not fellow-countrymen. Has he not a word of commiseration for the peaceable, [illegible], the industrious and moral inhabitants of Costa Rica, who, whilst resting their fondest aspirations upon the stars of the great North American Union, were invaded by American filibusters, with the connivance, if not with the express sanction of the American Government? I say "connivance," for it is evident that the United States Government could [illegible] have put down enlistments for the filibuster expeditions to Central America, as it prevented and punished the less reprehensible attempts to enlist soldiers for the British Army. I repeat, "connivance," for it is clear that the power which could, but would not prevent, is justly chargeable not only with [illegible] in the nefarious act of invasion and spoliation of a neighboring and friendly country, but is culpable for the consequent bloodshed and misery [illegible].

[illegible]

Is there a [illegible] man in this, our great and glorious Republic, or Europe, who would acquit the late Administration from a charge of blame and moral responsibility?

"If the Steamboat Commodores" be guilty, on the showing of your correspondent, and by the verdict of a great majority of the people of these United States, is not the Government equally culpable? Is not a man [illegible] who, having the power to prevent a murder, stands by and allows it to be perpetrated? How much more responsibility must attach to our late Executive for the crimes, the spoliation, the bloodshed which have marked the ruthless [illegible] of the filibusters in Nicaragua! Their own sufferings from pestilence and famine, as well as by [illegible] and bayonet, and the sufferings they have inflicted by the infection of the cholera upon the brave Costa Ricans, whose only offence is traceable to a [illegible] determination to defend, like the Swiss, their [illegible] homes and their liberty from foreign invasion.

Then, may, I am confident, that a more just and humane policy will animate our present Executive in regard to this phase of the Central American question. We can civilize the people of these countries by the peaceful and profitable intercourse arising from commercial relations, which now appear to tend almost exclusively to this country.

Let the bond of mutual interest bind us together, rather than we should encourage, sanction or allow, such [illegible] impolitic and criminal expeditions to sail from our ports; or, if they should proceed, by deception and perjury, in evading the laws, let us entreat our Government to take measures, by means of our naval forces on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Central America, to prevent armed men and munitions of war from being landed from American vessels.

To allege that Walker *is President of Nicaragua* is but a shallow and false pretext for the semblance of legality, with which his friends seek to justify, if possible, the advent of the filibusters in Nicaragua. Walker never was elected by the suffrages of the natives of that country. The alleged votes by ballot were false, and his inauguration a farce. Nor could any but a native be elevated to that dignity by the Constitution and laws of the country. He usurped the Presidential chair. He commands and governs [illegible] the limited space occupied by the [illegible] of his followers; whilst the Republic still continues to acknowledge the same President Rivas who was recognized by President Pierce.

For these reasons, added to the fact of the Transit route by the river San Juan and Lake Nicaragua, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, being once more in the hands of an American Company, unconnected with the Steamboat Commodores, who repaid the confidence of the Central Americans with ingratitude, treachery and injustice, I am induced to hope that a new era of prosperity is dawning upon those countries; that our Government will shield the natives from invasion and spoliation whilst it protects the acquired rights of our peaceable speculators; and that as these countries are already opened to industrious foreigners who may wish to settle amidst the natives to gather their mineral and agricultural riches, that other means than the [illegible] will be adopted to civilize, christianize, and Americanize, Central America.

I subscribe myself,
THE VOICE OF COSTA RICA.

Gen. Walker's Position and Col. Lockridge's Success—A Reply to the "Voice of Nicaragua."

New-York, Tuesday, March 17, 1857.
To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your edition of this date, I notice an article from "The Voice of Nicaragua," and having been for a number of years a resident of that State, in which "The Voice" informs the public that the "American is unable to resist the influence of plague, pestilence and famine," and though their horrors may have unmercifully weakened my powers of observation, still they are yet of sufficient strength to note the extraordinary geographical knowledge of Nicaragua, and the happy faculty of jumping at conclusions in its affairs, possessed by him who assumes to be its "Voice." I've no doubt but that he is, for we are told that "the tongue is an unruly member," and Nicaragua's must have become exceedingly unmanageable, when he allows it to describe the locality of the "Rapids of Machuca" as being a few miles above those of "Castillo," on the San Juan River. I am afraid her old [illegible] "Accidents" must have been making a recent [illegible] over this member of her mouth, when she permits it to proclaim the "Tauro Rapids as being [illegible] of great natural strength." All this may be so. It will not do for me—once the recipient of Nicaragua's hospitality, (no famine about it, either,)—to dispute the veracity of its "Voice;" yet I must say, that when I left her soil, only a month since, the Machuca rapids were a long twelve miles below the "Castillo," and I'll guarantee that if the "Voice" had to foot it through the thickets from Machuca to Castillo, as I did once, he would swear it was a hundred.

The intention which "the Voice" attributes to the Costa Ricans, of placing a gun battery at the Tauro, is very probable; and in my opinion of their judgment in such matters, we may expect to find them attempting to defend the weakest spot on the river—as the Tauro certainly is. The stream at that point is so very wide as to form the long extent of shoal water which custom has incorrectly termed a rapid. The banks are so very low on both sides as to require earthworks of some importance to resist an assault from a party landing below for such purpose.

"The Voice" states that the news recently received from San Juan came through "filibuster agents." This may be so. But when we find this representative of Nicaragua rambling about in such a funny manner, on the banks of her principal stream, surely great allowance should be granted him, when, in his wanderings, he leaves his own soil. Therefore (with a due deference to his veracity still in view) I presume he was aware that the purser of the English steamer *Trent* is not a confirmed filibuster, nor is the editor of the Aspinwall *Courier* noted for his loyal attachment to Walker and his cause.

But enough of this. Let me add something for the edification of "The Voice," in the hope that hereafter its tone may be improved.

The steamer *Texas* on Feb. 12 was at San Juan del Norte, ready at 8 A. M. for sea, but on the evening previous, a courier came down the river from Col. Lockridge, asking that the *Texas* might be detained until 2 P. M. of the 12th, as he was about to attack the position of the enemy at Serapiqui, and consequently desired to forward accounts of the result. The *Texas* waited until 3 P. M., and left without any further intelligence. At 5 P. M., same day, dispatches came from Lockridge. Serapiqui was in his possession; also a large quantity of rifles, ammunition, provisions, clothing ("The Voice" to the contrary notwithstanding) and dispatches which Gen. Mora had sent down that day, to be forwarded into Costa Rica by the Serapiqui, (the most expeditious route,) and in which he begged for immediate reinforcements and represented his position as very critical. These documents were written some time after the battle of St. George, and they show conclusively that engagements must have taken place to change so suddenly the tenor of his dispatches.

On the 16th the *Rescue* came to San Juan, bringing an account of Lockridge's ascent up the river to Castillo, where he drove the enemy from their barricade on the road below the fort. The steamers *Scott* and *Machuca* were lying at the foot of the rapids—the latter on fire. Lockridge's men made a rush for the *Scott*, (which had not yet commenced to burn,) cut her fastenings, and the strong current soon carried her out of harm's way.

They had, evidently, set fire to the *Machuca*, thinking it would soon extend to the *Scott*. As to the boats being smeared with tar and resin, I can only say that of the former article there had been but one barrel in the country for months, and that was at Punta Arenas after the event described. So also with the resin; the last importation was used in the process of binding the copper pipe, &c., when engines were placed in the *Rescue*, at Punta Arenas.

A small force of the enemy occupied the fort, which is not large enough to hold many, and which every resident of the country knows is perched on a high and very steep hill. Through the side running into the river the railroad was cut, and such a slice taken off, that one hundred men could stand upright on the road, entirely out of sight of those in the fort above, and affording every opportunity to mine under the hill. In the rear, not two hundred yards distant, is a hill completely commanding this fort, *à la Sevastopol*, with the earthworks still standing which the English, under Lock[illegible], threw up, and with the small-boat guns, were able to render the place too warm for the Spaniards, although the latter had five large brass pieces mounted on the walls.

The steamer *Scott* was taken in good condition, with the exception that one of her engines had a broken side valve. A new one was being made at Punta Arenas to replace it. No cannon-shot reached her. Her wood-work was only scathed with rifle shots.

The *Scott* and *Wheeler* were the two best boats on the river. The latter was at first supposed to have been blown up by the Costa Ricans, but is ascertained to have been the one sunk below Serapiqui; and when she is raised, a matter easily accomplished, the most valuable of the steamers will be ready for use.

The *Morgan* was going over the Castillo Rapids when the *Rescue* came in sight below. The *Bulwer*, a long time ago, was towed up the Serapiqui in a disabled condition by the enemy.

If "The Voice's" Costa Rican veterans (I expect he is one himself—and if he isn't, he ought to be) have any strong desire to return to Hipps' Point from their excursion in the woods at Serapiqui, they will meet at that place a good reception—a noisy one, at least. If "The Voice" knew Col. Lockridge, he would never have any fears of his leaving his work undone, nor as to his capabilities of carrying out contracts for clearing a dozen such rivers.

No! No! Mr. "Voice," if your friends only left for a tramp in the woods, intending soon to return, surely such veterans would have taken with them at least their blankets, for, I suppose you know, Nicaragua is a leetle damp, now and then—rains occasionally, used to when I was there—their pantaloons too; they must need them. Perhaps all such things slipped their memories.

As I happen to have run over the Castillo Rapids, in the dead of night, in this same *Rescue*, and when she had not as much power as she has now, I would not be surprised to learn that Col. Lockridge did the same identical thing. And the Costa Rican, sleeping quietly on board the lake steamer, at anchor off Virgin Bay, or under Ometepe's lee, must not be surprised if, on some fine, quiet night, he finds the little *Rescue* close alongside, peppering his sides with three or four brass pieces. This might make "The Voice" grow rather faint, but might all be done, nevertheless.

As to Walker's position on the Transit, I have only to say that the problem can be solved by the simple rule of three, for if Walker, with less than 800 men, has twice defeated and dispersed two armies of 3,000 men in fortified cities, how long will it take him to defeat a force 1,500 strong, with the advantage, this *time, of [illegible] himself in the fortress?*

Walker can leave Henningsen in Rivas with 300 men, (his defence at Granada proves this,) and no force the enemy can bring could drive him out. The balance of his force (600) can be ranged over the whole Department, gathering forage of all kinds. If the enemy pursue, they have to do so with their full force, and all Walker asks is to get them in the open field, where no churches or houses offer shelter, and when this does take place, the veteran Gen. Canas will have another opportunity to try the bottom and speed of his horse, as he did at the last fight on the transit road, when he and his force were driven through San Juan del Sur on the full run, he himself only escaping from Walker's rangers by being better mounted.

Walker cannot be starved out of the Department while he holds the city of Rivas. The enemy will soon ascertain this and will be compelled to do something. If they besiege Henningsen while Walker is outside, the latter then falls upon their rear, and again an open fight is at hand.

Rivas and its vicinity, according to the last accounts, was very healthy; few men have died from sickness since the headquarters of the army have been located there. Those who have died were nearly all present at the siege of Granada, and suffered from its effects.

If the "Voice" remains still unsatisfied as to the truth of Lockridge's success, or Walker's ability to maintain his position, let him keep quiet, until about the 19th inst., when the *Tennessee's* arrival will solve my RULE OF THREE.

Another Answer to the Voice of Nicaragua.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, March 17, 1857.
To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Sir: Though absent from my books and memoranda, and having but a few hours to refute a slander that has probably been for weeks in concoction, I cannot let a post pass with a rejoinder to the gross misstatements and ignorance which your correspondent, signing himself "The Voice of Nicaragua," has exhibited in his last incendiary appeal, published in your paper of this date.

It is clear to any one who has ever visited Nicaragua, that the writer of this "Voice" is speaking, not from personal observation, but on the report of others—*who are probably the fountains from which the malice that filters through his pen is drawn.* It would be absurd to deny that there is some truth in these effusions—just enough to leaven the whole mass of falsehood, and make it pass current amongst those who know no better; but when he describes the *John Ogden* as a "mere flat-bottomed scow—top heavy and drawing only 18 inches of water," any one who has the least acquaintance with the subject treated of will know that he is writing of what he has never seen. The *John Ogden* is really one of the finest steamers on the river, and draws at least four feet of water; it would not be prudent, as a general thing, to cross the Lake in her—but not anything like such a desperate adventure of despairing men as your correspondent would make out. During the Summer months of the year, she would be as safe on the Lake as any of your Fall River floating palaces on the Sound.

I would point out other mistakes as gross as this, but his charges against the "three steamboat Commodores," as he calls them, are of more importance; and it is to the wholly baseless and vindictive character of them I would call your attention.

In all his former letters against Walker, he made at least some show of facts and documents to support what purported to be his argument. But here we have the bald assertion of an anonymous *scribbler* on one side, and the character of our most respectable, wealthy and enterprising merchants on the other. Shall we believe that such gentlemen as Charles Morgan, Cornelius Vanderbilt, E. K. Garrison, and Mr. George Law, have actually been the *promoters* of the deplorable scenes that have taken place in Nicaragua, and all from no higher motive than a paltry desire to injure each other, or advance the price of the stocks in which they were respectively interested. The folly of entertaining such a suspicion is all the refutation it requires.

Your correspondent, "The Voice," may have had—and doubtless had—some treacherous information of Walker's real condition when he wrote the letters that appeared some four or five months ago over the same signature, and which would have been of no importance whatever, but for the answers which gentlemen of great influence and position on Walker's side saw fit to make to them. But now, when he attempts to invade the quiet sanctity of commercial speculation, and wishes it to be understood that he knows "the secret history of this stock-jobbing in American blood," and holds out a threat that that history, if published, would implicate these gentlemen—as one who has been familiar with all the transactions from their inception, I hurl back the foul slander in his teeth, and dare him to bring forward a single fact or *circumstance to show that either Messrs.* Vanderbilt, Morgan or Law ever infringed the neutrality, or took any part whatever in the struggle by which their interests have suffered—except it was criminal in them to have done their best for peace and the best interests of humanity.

As "The Voice" does not give his name, though repeatedly challenged, he cannot call on me for mine, but I inclose my card for your private information and assurance. Meantime, whenever "The Voice" gives his name to the public, you are at liberty to publish mine; but until then, let me remain your obedient servant,
IMPARTIAL.

MARINE MATTERS.

Mutineers Arrived.

The ship *Centurion*, Capt. Caulkins, from St. Thomas, W. I., arrived at this port to-day, having on board the mutineers of the brig *General Pierce*, who murdered the Captain and crew of that vessel. They were delivered into the custody of the Deputy United States Marshal.

Clippers vs. The Steamers.

The *Persia* sailed yesterday with 169 passengers, and $806,385 24 in treasure. The clipper-ships *Dreadnought* and *Typhoon* sailed on Sunday last, and persons who have strong faith in the sailing qualities of the *Dreadnought* have made bets that with her four days' start the clipper will beat England's fastest steamer in reaching Liverpool.

There were in this port yesterday 609 vessels—including 38 steamers, 108 ships, 84 barks, 100 brigs and 285 schooners.

The French screw-steamer *Cadix*, Capt. Armand, sailed at noon, yesterday, for Havre, in company with the *Persia*. She carried 5 passengers.

Navigation of the Hudson has been resumed once more, after two weeks' interruption, and finally for the season.

The *Oregon* and *New World* went up Tuesday evening; the *Oregon* reached Albany at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and the *New World* about noon.

The *Isaac Newton*, with a heavy load of freight, had not arrived at noon, yesterday.

The *Hendrick Hudson*, of the People's Line, and the *Francis Skiddy*, of the Troy Line, left at 6 o'clock last evening.

The ship *Nova*, Capt. Hand, arrived at Greenport on Wednesday morning, full of oil.

Naval.

FRIGATE MERRIMAC.

The Washington *Union* of Wednesday morning says:

"We were informed at the Navy Department that the United States steam-frigate *Merrimac* has arrived at Norfolk, Va. Purser Thomas P. McBlair, attached to this vessel, died on the 17th ult. of disease of the heart, and his remains were buried on the 18th ult. in the Episcopal Cemetery at Santa Cruz."

The Diamond Smuggling Case.

A beautiful young lady, who refused to give her name, appeared yesterday at the United States District-Attorney's Office to make intercession for Michael B. Ponso and Andrew B. Ponso, the two brothers mentioned in yesterday's Times as arrested on the day previous upon a charge of smuggling diamonds and other precious stones by the steamer *Leopold I.*, recently arrived from Antwerp. She stated that the young men just arrested upon the above accusation belonged to one of the wealthiest and most respectable families in Holland. They had three brothers representing their own Government at the present time as Consuls at foreign ports. These young men, she insisted, had no idea of smuggling as a matter of business—they only brought with them a lot of wrought diamonds, and had no objection to escape payment of duties on them in the way such *things generally were done. The only object in bringing* the diamonds was to dispose of them in case of emergency for extra spending money. The young lady was very zealous to have the young men released from Eldridge-street jail. She could not promise the $5,000 bail required of each of them, and seemed to think this of small consequence, considering the high and honorable position they occupied at home. The only assurance the young lady recieved was, that upon the $5,000 bail being furnished the young men would be released from their prison confinement—and not otherwise.

The following are the particulars of the arrest of the Ponso brothers: About a week ago information was sent to the office of the Chief of Police that two young men were offering for sale in the City a quantity of rough diamonds and rough precious stones, and that they were probably smuggled and stolen goods. Officer O'Brien, a detective, was told to look after the matter. He soon got on the track of the young men, and upon the pretence of desiring to purchase of them, was taken to their rooms, at No. 80 Rivington-street. The young men showed a large quantity of rough diamonds and rough rubies. As a final inducement to the pretended purchaser to buy them, they stated that they were offering them much below their real value, and that they were enabled to do so from having smuggled them upon the *Leopold I.*, just arrived from Antwerp. They added that they greatly needed the money, and were compelled to sell them. The officer consummated the purchase, with the exception of paying for the goods, which he promised to do on the succeeding day.

On the day following this interview, Officer O'Brien called at the United States District-Attorney's office. The District-Attorney being absent, he communicated the facts he had learned to Mr. James [illegible], of the office. He was told by the latter to take a witness with him in order to have the facts we have stated corroborated. The officer, in compliance with the instructions given him, took the next day Officer Brown, of the Chief's Office, with him to the room of the young men, where they again confessed the fact of the diamonds being smuggled. On some pretence Officer O'B. postponed again till the next day the promised payment for the diamonds. He called agreeably to his promise, but this time had in addition to Officer Brown, Officer White, of the Custom-House. They at once arrested the young men, and took possession of the diamonds and precious stones. The aggregate value of the diamonds seized are said to be worth in the neighborhood of $10,000, instead of $2,000, as originally reported. They are at present in the keeping of Mr. Redfield, the Collector.

The brothers Ponso were very much taken aback at perceiving the trap into which they had allowed themselves to be ensnared. They are well-dressed and gentlemanly-appearing young men, and say that their statement as to the smuggling of the diamonds was only a *ruse* to effect a ready sale. It is an established fact, according to officer O'Brien, that the young men came over in the *Leopold I.*, and that no diamonds were entered on the steamer's manifest. An examination into the facts of the case is set down for next Tuesday.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—[illegible], and 181 Broadway.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

The Pennsylvania and Maryland Appointments—How the New-York Squabble Stands at Washington—Kansas Not Yet to Have a State Constitution, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

Washington, Wednesday, March 18.

The Cabinet dropped the consideration of Pennsylvania appointments yesterday, and took up the affairs of Kansas. The number of Philadelphia politicians multiplies in Pennsylvania every hour and they bid fair to constitute soon the most important feature of the transient population of the Capital. While rival candidates from New-York preserve their equanimity, and treat one another courteously, those from the Old Keystone look as savage as mad dogs, and will continue to do so until the affair of patronage shall have been settled. To-day, the Baltimore offices are before the Cabinet, and our Maryland friends are in a high state of externally-tranquil excitement.

The New-York appointments will be taken up on Monday. The State stands, at present, as follows: Of the twelve members of Congress, four, Messrs. Taylor, Searing, Clark and Russell, are pledged to Schell; three, Messrs. Haskin, Sickles and Maclay, are in favor of Butterworth; two, General Ward and John Cochrane, put forward Mr. Royal Phelps; and the three others, Kelly, Hatch and Corning, are as yet uncommitted. If the name of Phelps is dropped, Ward is counted on for Schell, while Cochrane, it is thought probable, will go for Butterworth. Kelly will oppose Butterworth under any and all circumstances. Hatch and Corning will be governed in their action by the voice of their friends from the interior. I do not think, however, that they are likely to be brought into the support of Schell. The delegation from the interior, viz.: Messrs. Richmond, Ludlow, Gov. Church, &c., &c., are, as yet, wholly uncommitted, and will remain so until to-morrow. The *Herald* dispatch in Monday's paper, that they are here to oppose Schell, or any one else, is untrue. They have had many conferences, but do not think it quite time to mature a decision in reference to the representations they should make to Mr. Buchanan. Mayor Wood still seems to be neutral, and continues to declare that he considers it a duty to abstain from interference in the disposal of federal patronage. Perhaps he may at length throw his weight into the scale for one or the other of the rival candidates, which, it is thought, will settle the question. Your readers will be able, from this statement, to make their own calculations. I have none to make. In proportion to the exertions and representations of their friends, one or the other gentleman seems at different moments "ahead;" but every outsider may well be puzzled when it is known, as it is, that Mr. Buchanan's own brain (his health, by-the-bye, never was better) is confused by the din of the conflict which reaches him at the White House. The members of the Cabinet probably have their opinions on the subject, and may exercise some influence; but I am not yet prepared to say which way it is likely to go. I doubt whether they would, individually, be able to give a very adequate idea about the matter themselves.

As I have said, in a previous communication, the appointments of Surveyor and Naval Officer will depend upon that of Collector. Therefore it is wholly impossible to determine who will and who will not be taken for these positions. Fowler will, nearly beyond a question, be reappointed Postmaster. He has the signatures for him of all the Democratic members of the New-York Congressional delegation, and Mayor Wood has withdrawn his opposition. He has, moreover, no competitor whomsoever of any note or claim upon the party. It will therefore be necessary for Mr. Buchanan to make an exception in his favor to the rule of rotation in office.

Central American affairs bid fair to occupy a prominent place in the public eye for some time to come, but as far as England is concerned, the Monroe doctrine will be the basis of the action of the Administration.

The course which the Government will pursue relative to Kansas matters may be safely prognosticated. Lecompte will be beheaded, and all influence kindred to that he has so banefully exercised will be hereafter discountenanced. Brown's Hotel swarms with bloody-eyed Missourians, whose present game is "poor pussy;" but they are thoroughly understood, and will totally fail in effecting their object. A delegation from among them have had an interview with Mr. Buchanan, and express much indignation at its result, or rather failure in resulting in anything. The fire-eating Pro-Slavery programme, to which Gov. Geary is opposed, is to call a Convention, between now and December, for the purpose of framing a State Constitution. Through Border-Ruffian tactics they calculate upon thus forcing upon the embryo State, upon Congress, and upon the country, a Slavery platform, against the will of the majority of the people of Kansas. *Mr. Buchanan and his Cabinet will in no case connive at the execution of this nefarious project.* Governor Geary will be permitted to use his own discretion in sanctioning a Convention at such time as he may think that the will of the people can be fairly and uninterruptedly *expressed, and then only will a Constitution be* framed upon the basis of the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

The hotels are crowded, but, for want of proper reading rooms, the complaints are incessant that none of those papers can be found to which the public desire access. This should be remedied. At Willard's alone there are five hundred and odd guests, but no regular file of newspapers from any part of the country is to be found in their reading-rooms.

M. N.

[FROM OUR REGULAR TELEGRAPHIC REPORTER.]

Washington, Wednesday, March 18.

The corporate authorities of Washington paid a formal visit of respect to the President this afternoon, and were introduced to him by the Mayor. The President said he had resided in Washington many years; was partial to it; and had never received anything but kindness from its citizens. If Providence spared his life he hoped to continue to live with them on terms of harmony and good will. On parting he remarked, "Gentlemen, I would *press* you to remain if I had not some *pressing* friends awaiting my return up stairs."

The following appointments of Postmasters have been made: William Rust, Austin, Texas, *vice* B. T. Johnson, removed; W. J. Windham, Huntsville, Ala., *vice* Kavanagh, whose commission expires.

The following Postmasters have been reappointed: T. B. Biggers, Richmond, Va.; T. L. Toulmin, Mobile; and W. D. Marrast, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

W. F. Colcock, whose commission as Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C., expired yesterday, has been reappointed.

Arthur W. Austin has been appointed Collector of Boston, *vice* Peaslee. The friends of Howland were sanguine to the last moment, and even now cannot admit his defeat.

Watson Freeman has been reappointed U. S. Marshal for the District of Massachusetts.

Charles L. Woodbury, United States Attorney for Massachusetts, *vice* Hallett.

It is said that Fletcher Webster, Surveyor of the Port of Boston, and Charles G. Greene, Naval-Officer, will be reappointed.

The pressure on the President from New-York, Philadelphia and Boston, has been so severe as nearly to prostrate him, as he has admitted to his friends. The Philadelphia appointments are still unsettled, and there have been fresh arrivals of politicians from that city to-day, on business connected with the subject.

No action will be taken at present on the subject of the Governorship of Utah.

The commissions of officers recently appointed, are being issued from the various Departments.

Orders have been issued to the steamer *Merrimac*, now at Norfolk, to proceed to Boston.

The Resignation of Gov. Geary.

Upon the subject of Governor Geary's resignation, the Washington *Star* holds the following language:

"It is to be presumed that Governor Geary's resignation must embarrass the Administration not a little. We know well that such an event would have greatly embarrassed its predecessor; and take it for granted, their views being understood to be identical with reference to Kansas affairs, that the present Administration will find it equally difficult to replace him to its own satisfaction.

It is understood that the position held by the Senate upon the question of sustaining the policy of the late administration with reference to the removal of Judge Lecompte, caused Governor G.'s resignation. In compliance with his virtual request, Judge L. was removed, and the Senate refused to sanction that act by confirming his successor; nor would they yield to repeated efforts to induce them so to do.

In the meanwhile, Judge Lecompte disputes the right of President Pierce to remove him, holds on to all the papers of his office, and, if we mistake not, exercises all, certainly some, of the functions of the office; no successor having been confirmed and gone out to dispute his right to the office there on the spot. As deplorable as this state of things is, it would have been worse, far worse, indeed, were two judges engaged in discharging the functions of his office—holding courts, &c.—each backed by a large portion of the population, zealous in maintaining their alleged respective rights. What an immense amount of after litigation such a state of things would engender!

We have an idea that Governor Geary's resignation is in some respects conditional; that is, that it was not designed to be absolute, if the Administration could relieve him from Judge Lecompte, the Senate continuing its attitude on the subject matter. There is the rub, and a tough one it is, truly. The refusal of the Senate to confirm the nomination of President Pierce, amounts to a denial on the part of that coördinate body of the power of the Executive to remove a territorial Judge, and is thus substantially sustaining Judge Lecompte in his refusal to vacate the office on the President's bidding.

It is believed on the avenue that this vexed question was the subject of most of the long and earnest *Cabinet session of yesterday*, and that it was determined if possible, to retain Governor Geary; which, it will be remembered, was the policy of the Pierce Administration.

New-Jersey Legislature, &c.

Trenton, Wednesday, March 18.

Nothing was done on the Quarantine question in the Legislature to-day.

Nearly all the Bank bills have been postponed till next session.

The bill to erect a new county out of Essex, passed both Houses. It is to be called "Union."

The trial of the mutineers of the ship *New-York* is proceeding. The captain of the vessel was on the stand nearly all day.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Stoughton Poisoning Case.

Boston, Wednesday, March 18.

In the Stoughton poisoning case, the Coroner's Jury to-day returned a verdict of "Death by poison administered by Hosea Briggs." Briggs was placed in custody, and Miss Amanda Drake was discharged.

Murder at Troy and Escape of the Murderer.

Troy, Wednesday, March 18.

An affray occurred at the Eddy Foundry, in this City, this morning, between John Allen and Hugh Donnelly. The former struck the latter with a hammer, injuring him so that he died at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Allen has escaped.

Fatal Railroad Accident in Indiana.

Louisville, Wednesday, March 18.

As the train which left New-Albany for Salem, Ind., at 1 o'clock yesterday, was crossing Muddy Fork bridge, two passenger cars were precipitated into the creek fifteen feet below. Garrison Smith, the brakeman, was killed; Mrs. Smith, of Mitchell, had her leg broken, and Jacob Flagg, a peddler, sustained some severe wounds.

Movements of Ex-President Pierce.

Baltimore, Wednesday, March 18.

Ex-President Pierce arrived here to-day on a business visit. He returns to Washington to-morrow.

New-Orleans papers of Thursday have been received.

Fire at Hartford, Conn.

Hartford, Wednesday, March 17.

The large building, two hundred feet long, and five stories high, belonging to the New-Britain Knitting Company, with its machinery, was burnt this morning. Loss $100,000; insured for $80,000 in the Hartford, Providence and Springfield offices.

Naval Intelligence.

Boston, Wednesday, March 18.

Orders were received at the Charleston Navy Yard yesterday to prepare the razee *Cumberland* for sea immediately.

The Southern Steamers.

THE ALABAMA AT SAVANNAH—THE PHILADELPHIA AT NEW-ORLEANS.

Savannah, Ga., Tuesday, March 17.

The U. S. Mail steamship *Alabama*, from New-York, arrived here this (Tuesday) afternoon.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, March 17.

The steamship *Philadelphia*, from New-York *via* Havana, has arrived below.

Non-Arrival of the Alps.

Boston, Wednesday, March 18—10 P. M.

The steamship *Alps*, now in her fifteenth day out, has not, up to the present moment, been signaled from the Lower Marine Telegraph Station, and as it is now ebb tide, there is no probability of her arrival to-night.

Interesting from Buenos Ayres.

PEACE WITH THE INDIANS OF THE SOUTH—TREATY CONCLUDED—IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL DECREE—ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS FROM IRELAND.

We have received files of papers from Buenos Ayres to the 17th of January.

Through the efficient action of General Escalada peace had been concluded with the Indians of the South. The *British Packet*, in its issue of Jan. 17, publishes the treaty ratified with the Indian caciques. The only concession granted by the Government is the recognition of a sort of territorial sovereignty to a tract of 400 square leagues in the district of Tapalqué—an arrangement that implies, on the part of the Indians, a tacit acknowledgment of the right of Buenos Ayres to all the rest of the territory of the State. Speaking of the importance of this treaty, the *Packet* says:

"After weighing every clause and every phrase, we have no hesitation in pronouncing it creditable, in the highest degree, to the worthy and venerable negotiator, who has crowned a long life of meritorious service by an act of patriotism and humanity that will safely transmit his name to the latest posterity. General Escalada, in our opinion, has made the most, the very most, of the circumstances in which he was placed, and the elements with which he had to act; and if the Convention can be carried out in its letter and spirit, the State of Buenos Ayres will long have cause to cherish and reverence his memory, as one of its most distinguished benefactors. With an energy, a patience and a perseverance above all praise, he has at last succeeded in introducing the thin side of the wedge, and if the policy so auspiciously initiated be carried out with good faith and constancy, we may pronounce the formidable Indian coalition of the South definitively broken up."

The *Packet* also publishes a decree establishing twelve months of deposit *gratis* in favor of goods intended for transit. The first article declares that from the date of the decree (Jan. 10, 1857,) merchandise manifested on its introduction for general deposit, and removed within the first twelve months of its deposit, shall be exempt from storage and portage. The importance of this decree depends upon whether it is meant as a temporary or permanent measure. It is to be hoped that the latter is intended.

The *Water Witch*, British bark, had arrived at Buenos Ayres with a large number of Irish emigrants from Dublin.

Hon. J. Glancy Jones arrived in Washington on Tuesday, and took apartments at the Kirkwood House. He is recovering from the severe indisposition which prostrated him a few weeks since.

[illegible]

The steamer *George Law* leaves for Aspinwall on Friday, at 2 P. M., and large numbers are flocking to this City from the interior to take passage by her for California. This has given new activity to that class of birds of ill omen, known as [illegible] "solicitors," as they term themselves, who may now be seen at the railroad depôts, at the principal hotels, and hovering about the vicinity of the [illegible] and the genuine office of the company, corner of Warren and West streets, ready to pounce upon their prey. Every man who heaves in sight wearing a long beard and a Kossuth hat is sure to be [illegible], and unless he has all his eye-teeth cut he is doomed.

Yesterday our office was run down by persons from the country, who had read our publication of the [illegible] so many were swindled who sailed on the [illegible] bound to find out just where the true office of the Steamship Company was. But there were [illegible] strangers who had not taken the Times, and, of course, some got terribly swindled.

AN OLD CALIFORNIAN TAKEN IN.

James Ferguson, from Salem, Ohio, had spent seven years in California, whence he returned in December last, and persuaded his friend Mr. [illegible] to go back with him to seek his fortune. They arrived in the City by way of the Philadelphia cars Monday evening; were met at the ferry-gate, on the Jersey side, by two persons, who inquired if they were going to California, and, being answered in the affirmative, offered to show them the ticket office. They put up at Lovejoy's Hotel. Here they [illegible] the attention of the [illegible], as the [illegible] are allowed about that house. They both [illegible] Wednesday morning, intending to go [illegible] by the *George Law*. Morrison having [illegible] confidence in Ferguson, followed his lead; they went down Warren-street, but before they reached the [illegible] saw the [illegible] Posters of Mr. Raymond, [illegible] door, over which was a large sign, "California Ticket Office." Supposing it the genuine office, they went in, without guide or invitation, and at once purchased two tickets for the second cabin, paying $175 each, which was $25 more for each ticket than the price at the true office. This party came off minus $50, and Ferguson feels terribly ashamed of his greenness.

ONE WHO WENT STRAIGHT.

Mr. Irvine, from Illinois, stopped at Lovejoy's Hotel, (not Lovejoy House,) and there inquired of the Proprietors the way to the genuine ticket-office of Mr. Raymond. He was properly directed, and a copy of the Times placed in his hand containing the former exposures of the tricks of the bogus ticket-sellers. By the aid of these he found the corner of Warren and West streets, and purchased his tickets at the Company's regular price, and is much obliged to us for the information furnished him.

C. A. Wright, from Tiffin County, Ohio, stopped at the Northern Hotel. On Saturday he strolled down by the Bowling-green, where he found what he thought was the genuine ticket office. He paid [illegible] for a berth in the steerage, when he thought he was buying an upper forward cabin ticket. Loss only $10, but Wright's dander is up; he "had rather lose his life than lose his money," he [illegible], and swears he will find and shoot the man that cheated him. Our reporter advised him not to do anything of the sort, as he, a born Yankee, was himself to blame, [illegible] taking the papers; besides, there was no reason in this case to lead him astray.

[illegible]

Alexander Baker, from Hardin County, [illegible], arrived on Tuesday evening at 10 o'clock, and put up at the Franklin House. He met a runner, [illegible] procured a hack, and drove him to the ticket office, where he paid $125 for a steerage ticket. Loss only $25.

J. and T. Davis, from Guernsey County, Ohio, stopped at the *Girard House*, where they met any quantity of "solicitors," who pulled and hauled them almost to the loss of life; promised to give them any kind of accommodations they wanted, [illegible] price—took them down to Bowling-green, [illegible] them tickets for $75, but being suspicious they went back to the hotel and inquired of the landlord, who directed them to No. 177 West-street, by which they obtained tickets, and were saved from imposition.

A WHOLE FAMILY CHEATED.

James Baker, from Hardin County, Ohio, is a very respectable appearing man, of 60 years, who, with his four sons and a daughter, are on their way to California. They arrived in New-York on Tuesday evening, and yesterday morning they were met by runners at the Franklin House, who conducted the party to a bogus ticket office. Upon entering the place, which had every appearance of a [illegible] concern, he inquired, "Is this Mr. Raymond's ticket office?" A person behind the desk answered, "It is; I am Mr. Raymond." Mr. Baker inquired the price of tickets in the upper forward cabin, and was told it was $125. He purchased eight tickets and one half ticket at this price, paying [illegible]. The company's price was $110. Loss, $127 50, which, Mr. Baker says, is very hard for him, as he has a large family to provide for.

A YOUNG IRISHMAN WIDE AWAKE.

A few days since a youthful sprig of the Emerald Isle strode into Mr. Raymond's office, corner of Warren and West streets, holding a copy of the Daily Times in his hand, and addressed the clerk, demanding, "Is this the office of the California steamships?"

Clerk—Yes, Sir; what do you wish?

Irishman—Is this the corner of Raymond and West strate, sure?

Clerk—It is.

Irishman—An' is Mr. Warren in?

"Yes, Sir," was the reply.

"And is this the thrue office? For I see by the paper that there is chating offices round here."

Being answered once more in the affirmative, Patrick now came to the last test to satisfy himself that he was in the right office:

"Now," says he, "if this is the thrue office, show me the name of Michael Rooney, who went to California six months ago."

This was a poser, and the clerk found himself cornered for once.

Of course the swindling will go on largely to-day and to-morrow. Won't Mayor [illegible] detail a few fat policemen to the ticket quarter of the town with such orders as will immortalize him?

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—There will be a grand entertainment at the Academy on Friday for the benefit of Mr. Maurice Strakosch. Mozart's ever-welcome "Don Giovanni" will be produced, with Parodi, Patti Strakosch, and [illegible] in the principal characters. A considerable increase will be made to the orchestra; and fifty new choristers have been engaged. In addition to this rich treat Mr. Thalberg has volunteered his services, and will perform a solo. It is by far the richest musical programme offered this season.

Thalberg.—Mr. Thalberg gives his last grand *Matinée* to-day at Dodworth's. In the evening he gives a grand concert at the Athenæum, Brooklyn, assisted by the members of the Italian Opera Company. Rossini's "Stabat Mater" is the leading feature of the programme.

No charge, we are requested to state, was preferred against Mr. [illegible], the second officer of the bark [illegible], of taking improper liberties with the Gipsy wife of [illegible], the Chinaman. He was charged with the unusual punishment of the Chinaman, and was discharged by the Commissioner on examination.

The Sickness at the National Hotel.—Since the publication of the resolutions introduced into the Board of Common Council on Monday evening by Mr. Charles Abbey, requiring an investigation and report by the Mayor and Board of Health into the causes of the disease which has been prevailing at the National Hotel, it has been suggested that a [illegible] of the sickness, and perhaps a principal [illegible], was to be found in the trapping of the sewer at the corner of Sixth-street and Pennsylvania-avenue. The [illegible] gases, instead of escaping into the [illegible], have found vent in the hotel, manifesting themselves at least by the odor which has at times pervaded the house, and possibly also by the results in the shape of a disease which has been so general and injurious in its consequences.

Early on Monday the Board of Health determined on calling a meeting yesterday afternoon, and in pursuance of this they met yesterday, at 5 o'clock P. M., at the City Hall. The principal business was the appointment of a Sub-Committee of three, consisting of Dr. W. P. Johnston, President of the Board of Health, Chairman, Mr. Chas. L. Coleman, and [illegible] C. F. Force, whose duty it is to proceed to-day [illegible] make a thorough survey of the hotel premises, and an investigation of the probable causes of the malady, and report to the Board without delay. In this report the Committee is instructed to name all the persons whose testimony may be valuable for the purpose in hand.—*National Intelligencer.*

An idea of the amount of letter-writing in the United States may be inferred by the number of postage-stamps sold, which, during the last year, was one hundred and fifty millions.

THE CANADIAN RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Corrected Lists of Killed and Wounded.

Details of the Life of Mr. Zimmerman—His Funeral.

Our Canada exchanges come crowded with detailed accounts of the lamentable catastrophe on the Great Western Railroad.

The Toronto Colonist of Monday, gives the following corrected lists of the killed and wounded, added to which is a list of persons on board the wrecked train, who escaped without injury:

KILLED.

1. Samuel Street, merchant, Hamilton, formerly of the Parish of Cornthwaite, Dumfrieshire, Scotland.
2. A. Grant, Niagara Falls.
3. F. Russell, of firm of Morell, Mellish & Russell, of Brantford.
4. Mrs. Buck, wife of John Buck, in the employment of Thomas Moore, of Hamilton.
5. Joseph Burr, of Niagara. In the pocket book of this person was found a note due on Thursday, to Mr. Ashburnham, Toronto, for £345. Other memorandums were found that makes it certain who the person was.
6. — Boyle, Dumbarton.
7. James Gannon, a stout, light complexioned man, about 30 years of age, had on a grey undershirt—no other clothing.
8. Samuel Stevenson, Niagara Falls.
9. Samuel Bennett, Port Hope.
10. John Sharp, book vender, Hamilton dépôt.
11. Alfred Sawyer, Baptist minister, late of Nottingham, England, aged 35 years. He was on his return from a visit to some friends in the Great Western Railway, which was destroyed during the late conflagration from Wellington-square, where he had been officiating divine service.
12. — Hamilton, Hamilton.
13. Mary Hopkins, about 3 years old.
14. — Hall, girl, daughter of Mrs. Beck, of Hamilton.
15. — Hamilton, Hamilton, brother-in-law of Mr. Hamilton, Esq., Managing Director G. W. R. R.
16. Mr. Hunt, Brantford. The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were transported to Dickinson's City Hotel, where they were identified by friends and were then sent to Brantford. Their child was just returned from Europe, and Mr. Hunt had been to meet her.
17. — Smith, Stratford, 40 years of age.
18. Edward Dunfield, late mate of the Europa.
19. Michael Glass, 2 years old, daughter of J. R. Glass, Hamilton.
20. — Mr. Heiss (German,) Clergyman Church of England, Hamilton.
21. — Ferrie, Jr., Hamilton, Barrister, eldest son of the late G. D. Ferrie, aged 24 years and six months.
22. A middle-aged man, dressed in gray, had a ticket for Toronto, stated to be Thomson Milton, a stage-driver.
23. — Ross, Gas Inspector, Toronto.
24. A man unknown, about 40 years old, clouded grey coat and pants, striped blue shirt, broad face and slight whiskers. A stout man. Pair of spectacles found in his pockets.
25. John Willard, miller. For the last nine months has resided at Dowling's Hotel, Hamilton. Is a native of Buckinghamshire, England. Has been out of employment since his arrival in this country, nine months ago. Watch found in his pocket numbered 4,[illegible] (Taylor, Maker, Hamilton.)
26. — Brentnell, engineer train. Neck apparently broken, and body injured; leaves wife and family.
27. Mr. Burton, Sen., Stratford, a very old and respectable man.
28. Robert Crawford, farmer, Saltfleet.
29. Wm. Sturdy, London, in employ of Robert Walker, merchant tailor.
30. Hugh Molloy, merchant, St. Catharines.
31. Timothy Doyle, Dumbarton, shoemaker, husband of No. 6.
32. Patrick Doyle, brother of the above.
33. Joseph Harkness, Toronto, late Band Master of the Rifles; more recently Quarter-master in same corps.
34. Charles Brown, of Galt, a relation of George Brown, Esq., of Toronto. Had been to attend his uncle's funeral at Toronto.
35. Charles Kendal, omnibus agent, Toronto.
36. Dora M'Figgins, servant of Mr. Irving, solicitor, Toronto.
37. John Bradfield, of the firm of Macnicken & Bradfield, Suspension Bridge, farmer and flour merchant, returning with his wife from a visit to Dr. Caldwell, the Toronto oculist, who identified them.
38. Ellen and Mary Devine. The two sisters were seated together, and were not separated. Their brother, ignorant of the catastrophe, came to meet them, and his anguish at the unexpected sight of the dead was great.
39. — Wade, Cobourg, Esquire.
40. — Wade, Cobourg. Mr. Wade was well known as a successful agriculturist and a public spirited man.
41. Colin Campbell, Nassagaweya.
42. Charles Caldwell, Albion.
43. George McDonnell.
44. George Durris, Port Nelson.
45. Mrs. Duffin, (supposed,) Toronto.
46. — Major, from Michigan.
47. Mrs. Molloy, St. Catharines.
48. Mrs. H. F. B. Stevenson, Hamilton, severely injured and died on her way home. Daughter of Mr. Sheriff Pearson.
49. Marshall F. Farr, Hamilton, died Friday night.
50. John Morley, Thorold, one of the best plow makers in Canada. His body was claimed by his friends.
51. Captain James Sutherland, of steamer *Magnet*, Hamilton. The body of Captain Sutherland was taken in charge by about a dozen sailors, who bore him to the four warehouses, where they covered him with the United Jack. They all seemed deeply affected.
52. John Beck, tinsmith.
53. George Knight, the fireman of the locomotive. Body recovered at 6 o'clock, Friday evening.

INJURED.

1. Dr. Macklem, Chippewa, much injured.
2. Thomas G. Street, Niagara Falls, severely hurt.
3. — Curtiss, Ingersoll, back broken.
4. John E. Clare, Hamilton, slightly hurt.
5. H. M. Yerrington, Port Stanley, contusion on head, not seriously.
6. Captain McBride, Port Burwell, slightly.
7. — McCully, Printer, *Guardian* Office, Toronto, slight cuts on head.
8. — Chisholm, slightly injured.
9. G. Foster, slight injured.
10. Michael Brennan, extensive wound of scalp and injuries about the chest.
11. John Brennan, slight wound of face, and bruise of chest.
12. Elizabeth Brennan, slight bruise of head.
13. Geo. Harris, barkeeper, City Bowling Saloon, Bruise of right hip and pelvis, and slight injury of chest.
14. Nehemiah Bethel, of Bowmanville, fracture of ribs and wound of face.
15. R. S. Hamilton, of Newcastle, slightly wounded.
16. John Henderson, slightly injured.
17. Jos. Burns, collar-bone broken.
18. F. Bergnes, slightly hurt.
19. — Woods, Woodstock, arm broken.
20. — Barton, Jr., Stratford, head injured.
21. Owen Doyle, residence, Dumbarton.
22. — Urquhart, Express messenger on Line.

ESCAPED WITHOUT INJURY.

1. — Williams, brakeman.
2. W. W. Reid, suspension bridge.
3. — Hall, Toronto.
4. — Barrett, conductor of train.
5. — Muir, deputy superintendent on line.
6. — Jackson, Air-line Company.
7. — Richardson, conductor on line.
8. A female, of Hamilton, name unknown.
9. Master Darvin, Dumbarton, aged 8 years.
10. — Hill, Toronto.
11. Thomas Telfer, mail conductor.
12. ———, baggage master.
13. Henry August.

Of the persons stated to have been killed, several have been heard of. Captain Twohy and A. Heron, Esq., and Messrs. Mellish and Morrell, of Brantford, and Isaac Buchanan, Esq., we rejoice to say, were not on the train.

THE MISSING MAN.

We understand that Mr. Charles Lamond, who left York, Grand River, on the 5th inst., for this city, with a large sum of money on his person, and who was supposed to have been murdered, has been seen in Toronto.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

Mr. Thomas Telfer, mail conductor, who arrived in the city on Friday, says that as the train was approaching this fatal bridge he was standing by the ladies' apartment. Mr. Edward Richardson, conductor, was with him, and was lying on a bench. The last intimation they had that danger was at hand was the knocking of the wheels of the car against the ties, but before they could make an effort to escape they were buried with the car into the yawning abyss. Immediately the end of the car in which they had been seated partially protruded from the water, and they reached the door open they scrambled on top of the car, where they remained until a plank was passed to them, by means of which they reached the ice, and escaped with slightly bruised about the face and limbs, none seriously injured; he is likewise suffering from a bruise on his back and side, caused, he thinks, by his being jammed in the water. Mr. Richardson's injuries are not of a serious nature. He was on his way to Hamilton to bring his own train back.

The mail bags from the train cars were taken to the railway station, and pounded. There was not one left whole; even the stubbles were torn to pieces. The Government have given to the name of the accident this morning. The jury are now sitting in the Court-House.

Mr. Clarke, State Engineer of the State of New-York, and Thomas C. Keefer, Esq., Civil Engineer, were that morning, and left to examine if the bridge was built properly, as to the construction and stability of the bridge. Mr. Clarke was Chief Engineer of the road when the bridge was built.

A central plan for the identification of the dead has been adopted by Mr. Bateman: a corps of designers artists have been set to work to take likenesses of all such persons. For the most part these values are seen to be of the working class, young and middle-aged.

The Hamilton Spectator has originated a subscription, to be raised for the widows and orphans of the many poor men who have died so lamentably; and also a monument, to be raised in memory of the dead, and in sight of the fatal chasm.

The Great Western Railway Engineers have been at work continuously, day and night, since the accident occurred, making plans for a new bridge, which, it is said, will be commenced immediately and completed in a few weeks.

It seems that, notwithstanding the perpendicular position in which this car went down into the canal, most of the passengers retained their seats until the car struck the bottom. One gentleman, who is now no more, stated, on Saturday afternoon, that he and the rest all kept their seats, as it seemed to him, unaccountably. Although this circumstance admits of an easy explanation, according to natural laws, when the sudden shock occurred consequent on the termination of the leap of 60 feet, the seats were all jolted from their position. The gentleman alluded to said he was perfectly conscious of the seat above him, and its occupant, violently striking that on which he was, and breaking his back.

THE LIFE OF SAMUEL ZIMMERMAN—IMPOSING FUNERAL CEREMONIES.

A highly interesting sketch of the life of Samuel Zimmerman (one of the victims of this disaster,) is given in the Rochester *Democrat* of yesterday. Mr. Zimmerman was in the very prime and vigor of manhood—had but just commenced his career in public improvement—was upon the first step in a new and extended scheme of improvement for the benefit of the public. Regarding this man as in every sense worthy of public regard, we have ascertained some facts in his personal history, which will not be uninteresting to the general reader. He was born in Huntingdon County, Penn., in the year 1815, and spent his early years in that State. In 1834, he removed to the Canadian Province, having no capital but his own energy and farsightedness. He said to some persons who inquired of him respecting his commencement upon the line of enterprise which he has of late years followed so successfully, that his only effects, when he arrived in Canada, were a grey horse and a buggy. It might be supposed, as he himself added, that he possessed no more capital than he required for his immediate use. He was then but 27 years of age. He located at Thorold, and his first undertaking was the construction of four locks and an aqueduct on the Welland canal, which involved something like $100,000,000. Subsequently, he built, under contract, 120 miles of the Great Western Railway the contract price for which was about $600,000. The building of the first Suspension bridge at Niagara Falls, and of the Great Railroad bridge at the same place, engaged his attention and commanded his resources. He built the Cobourg & Peterboro, the Port Hope & Lindsay, and the Erie and Ontario railways in Canada. Mr. Zimmerman originated, and had just completed the preliminary arrangement for building a new road to the West, nearly parallel with the Great Western, to the South of that line, and on a shorter and better route. This work was to cost some ten millions of dollars. It is doubted whether any man possesses the energy and capacity to successfully assume a work which Providence has prevented him from carrying forward. By this fiat of the All-Wise, thousands of men, who were in a measure dependent upon him as their leader, and in some sense the arbiter of their fortunes, will be stopped short in their actual and contemplated pursuits. It can well be conceived that there is sincere mourning in Canada and everywhere, wherever the far reaching plans of this "Railway King" extended.

Not long since he had purchased a large property at Clifton, Niagara Falls, and in the vicinity of the Suspension Bridge, including the fine hotel known as the "Clifton House," and his excellent taste and liberal ideas were illustrated in improving this fine estate and adorning it artistically. Fifty-two acres on the Cliff directly opposite the American Falls, are enclosed with an iron fence and privet hedge. The topography of these grounds is diversified and picturesque. That part nearest the river is level, and this is laid out in gravelled walks, with shrubbery, forest trees and fountains. One fountain was constructed at a cost of $15,000.

These groves and shaded promenades are lighted during the Summer evenings with gas. The proprietor's residence stands on a bluff some sixty feet high, midway of the ample grounds. In the Summer it is nearly hidden by the foliage of the surrounding trees. This dwelling is an unpretending mansion, but has always been the scene of generous hospitality, while occupied by its princely owner, who has just been carried from it to his long home.

He had perfected the most extended and elaborate plans for the establishment near the same spot of an elegant mansion-house, with the proper accessories and surroundings. The foundations of a building of Cleveland sandstone and Canadian brick, to cost $175,000, were laid last year, and the work was to be prosecuted immediately. His lodges, of which there are four, the conservatory, and tenements for his servants, are models of taste. His stables, completed last year, cost $48,000. From the terraces on the grounds and the portico of his dwelling, a splendid view of the American Fall is obtained.

The Clifton House is near by—one of the most complete and popular hotels that any watering place can boast. This was owned by Mr. Zimmerman, and was worth over $300,000.

At Elgin, on the Western side of the river, at the Suspension Bridge, the deceased formerly owned a large property, which his own liberal expenditure and judicious enterprise had rendered very valuable. This was sold last year to his friends, Messrs. Peabody and Benedict, for $200,000. At Toronto, he owned property valued at $400,000. At Hamilton, an estate worth $100,000. He was owner of the steamer *Zimmerman*, on Lake Ontario, and half owner of another boat, the *Peerless*—his interest in both amounting probably to $100,000. Some 18,000 acres of land, in different parts of Canada, belonged to him. He estimated his property to be worth three millions of dollars.

Mr. Zimmerman has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Woodruff, the only daughter of a worthy and influential man at St. Davids, near Niagara Falls. This lady bore him two sons, who are still living—John, aged 8 years, and Richard, aged 6. She died in November, 1854. On the 15th December last, he was married to Miss Dunn, of Three Rivers, C. W. The deceased was a man of limited education, but he was endowed with sterling mental gifts.

An unmarried sister died of consumption in August last, and was buried in the family cemetery. Four elder brothers still reside in Pennsylvania. The parents are not living.

The brothers, Martin and James, both younger than the deceased, have been associated with him here. They will succeed him in some of his enterprises.

We understand that Mr. Zimmerman had made a will previous to his death, and chosen his executors.

From the marks upon the head, it was evident that the deceased was precipitated head downward, and was killed by the fall. The injuries are entirely upon that portion of the body. The face was so swollen and distorted that the coffin was not opened at the funeral. There was no sign of decay about the corpse, up to the time when the remains were interred.

A handsome rosewood coffin, mounted with solid silver and lined with satin, was prepared by Mr. Merriam, of Chippewa, undertaker. This was encased in lead, and hermetically sealed, and an outside shell of pine was over all.

It had been resolved to bury the deceased in the family vault of St. Davids, where his former wife reposes. But his friends subsequently determined to inter him in the midst of the grounds which he had adorned, and upon which he delighted to exhibit his refined taste and lavish his wealth. A temporary vault was accordingly constructed at the foot of the cliff immediately below the mansion, and here the body was deposited.

His brothers intend to construct a vault upon the high grounds immediately north of his late residence, and erect there a suitable monument to his memory.

THE OBSEQUIES.

Mr. Zimmerman was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and a Knight Templar. He loved the Order, had taken its highest degrees, and was its liberal patron. The brethren were moved to express their sorrow for his death. Accordingly the Knights Templars and other Masons prepared to attend the obsequies, and bury their deceased brother with all the honors of the Order.

The hearse was drawn by four black horses, and was followed by the mourners in carriages—the sons and brothers of deceased, his connections by marriage, and immediate personal friends, among whom were Messrs. R. G. Bennett and G. R. Babbitt.

The procession moved from the house down to the Southeastern Lodge, where it entered the grounds, the body being removed from the hearse, and borne by the St. George's Lodge, as before, the bands playing dirges while the *cortège* was in motion.

The Grand High Priest, Grand Master Ridgey, and Eminent Commander Durfee headed the procession, followed by the St. George's Lodge bearing the body, the Knights Templars, &c., who approached the grave between the open ranks of the lower degrees—the procession moving to and from the house in inverse order.

At the tomb, the Masons formed a circle about the vault, while the ceremonies of the Church and the ritual of the order were observed.

A sprig of evergreen, or cassia, emblem of faith in the immortality of the soul, was then deposited in the grave, and the brethren then moved in procession about the vault, and each has he passed deposited the slip of evergreen, saying: "This, I deposit in remembrance of my deceased brother, and in token of my firm belief in his glorious resurrection and immortality."

The grand honors were then given and an address by the priest and a prayer by one of clergymen present, concluded the ceremonies at the grave, and the procession was then broken up, and the Fraternity returned to their homes, leaving the dead in its silent abode.

A very large concourse of people came by the cars from Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara, and other places in Canada, and from Lockport, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, to witness these solemn and imposing obsequies. Many came also, in their own carriages, and although the day was somewhat inclement, there were many women and children in the assembled crowds. All will remember it as a marked day in their calendar.

The Clifton House was thrown open to all who came, and the hospitalities of that hotel were quite generously shown toward the sympathizing people.

TRINITY CHURCH MATTERS.

Bishop Potter's Evidence Before the Committee of the Assembly.

Rev. Horatio Potter called and sworn.

Q.—What is your office? A.—I hold the office in the Protestant Episcopal Church? A.—My present residence is in the City of New-York; my office is Provisional Bishop of the Diocese of New-York.

Q.—What opportunities do your official position and duties afford you for obtaining information in regard to the condition, wants and interests of the various congregations in your Diocese? A.—It is made my duty by canon to visit periodically all the parishes of the Diocese, and inquire into their condition, and to maintain at all times general superintendence over the churches of the Diocese. To which I may add that persons belonging to the several parishes naturally come to me for advice and direction.

Q.—Has the law of 1814 in regard to Trinity Church been acquiesced in or not? A.—I think it has been generally, no person has appeared in the Courts to object to its constitutionality; had there been any real confidence in the existence of a right in members of other and independent congregations to be corporators of Trinity Church, undoubtedly that right would have been asserted and maintained in the Courts, both before and after 1814; for more than 30 years after the passage of the law of 1814 no attempt was made to procure its repeal; there might be cases of individual discontent, as there will be with things most just and reasonable, but they were of no account compared with the general acquiescence and the absence of all former attempts either in the Courts or before the Legislature to object.

Q.—What, in your opinion, would be the effect of throwing open the Corporation of Trinity Church, and allowing all persons in New-York, in communion with the Protestant Episcopal Church, to become corporators in that body? A.—The effect would be disastrous in very many ways: in the first place, as it would be, in my opinion, a violation of the original meaning and intent of the charter, a meaning and intent recognized and admitted for fifty years, it would constitute an act of public fraud and immorality, so gross as to be of evil influence throughout the whole country; but, besides that, the immediate operation in the City of New York would be extremely injurious to the peace and well being of the church; all the parishes in the City would be brought into conflict with Trinity Church and with each other. Trinity Church is a parish like any other in the City, except as to the amount of its wealth. Persons who were corporators in an independant parish, having its own peculiar interests and objects, would be corporators also in Trinity Church, where they would be present by their representatives to embarrass and control her parochial operations, and to take from her her means for their own purposes; such foreign corporators might, and I believe would, have selfish reasons for desiring to cripple the parochial work of Trinity Church, while they sought to build up rival churches of their own.

Under such a system, Trinity Church would soon cease to be a parish, in the ordinary sense of the term. Her parochial work would be reduced and totally ruined; and she would become the mere holder of a fund, a mere financial body, for whose wealth many thousands of persons, cut up into conflicting and rival sections, would be scrambling. The annual elections would present a scene most grossly unbecoming, highly injurious to the character of the Church and to the interests of religion, for those elections would be sure to be severely contested elections, where several thousand persons would have a right to vote, and where there would be great temptation among the outstanding congregations to swell the number of their voters by all sorts of means. There would be a temptation to unfair combinations among different parishes and sections of the City to procure grants in favor of each other. All this would be a perfect anomaly in the Episcopal Church. I know of no cases in which the same person is corporator in the different parishes, the parishes being in a position to be rivals to each other. There are instances, probably, in which a person is a corporator in a city parish and also in a rural parish, where he has his country residence; but this is attended with no serious evil. In every system, whether of the family, the State, or the church, where a person is present within, to influence, to control, he is supposed to be a member of the system, with a kindly interest in it, with a generous devotion to its welfare, and subject to all its laws and authorities. But if the Corporation of Trinity Church were thrown open, you would probably have vestrymen present to vote away its money, to control its counsels, who were enemies and aliens; interested in other parishes, but not in Trinity Church; not subject to its rector, not under its religious influence, but present only to vex and harass. This is not only a violation of all the principles of the Church, which require that every person present in a parish with any rights and privileges, shall be amenable to the spiritual authority of the rector, but is a violation of common sense, which requires that those who vote or rule in a body shall be *bona fide* members of it, and owe it a hearty allegiance.

Q.—What is your view in regard to the course of Trinity Church in rebuilding Trinity Church at the head of Wall-street, and in building Trinity Chapel in Twenty-fifth street? A.—I think it was a very proper course. It was natural they should desire to retain the old site down town, so long endeared to them, and it was very important that the lower part of the City, which was in a way to be abandoned by all the other Episcopal congregations, should not be abandoned by them. They owe it to the lower part of the City to maintain themselves there, among the poor, and their property enabled them to do so. In regard to the building of Trinity Chapel, up-town, many of the old parishioners had moved far up town, with only very moderate means, in many cases, and it seemed the duty of Trinity Church to follow them and provide for them, and to seek to retain them as her parishioners. The erection of Trinity Chapel was, therefore, a proper measure. As to the costly character of the two edifices, I consider that Trinity Church only did her duty in making them models of ecclesiastical architecture. Her wealth had been created mainly by the growth of the City. She therefore owed to the City some contribution in the way of beautiful and magnificent edifices. And with her wealth, she owed it equally to the character of her own communion. Had Trinity Church, with its means, limited itself to the erection of buildings of a moderate cost, I have no doubt the parish would have been severely censured, both by the church and by the community generally. As a general thing, I believe a few costly churches are of great utility to the interests of religion. I have no doubt that Westminster Abbey has, in the course of ages, been worth to the influence of divine truth in the world vastly more than all that it ever cost.

Q.—What is your opinion of the effect of the course of Trinity Church, in giving her aid to churches in the form of loans upon mortgages, rather than in the form of absolute grants? A.—Those loans were absolute grants in reality; nobody ever supposed that the interest or the principal would be called for by Trinity Church. They never have been, in a single instance, although the cases have been very numerous, in which land mortgages have been given. When I consecrate a church I always wish to know whether there be any debt. I never regard a mortgage given to Trinity Church in the light of a debt. I have never perceived, I do not believe, that such mortgages in any way affect the independence of ministers or laymen. It is very common, indeed, to see the minister and laymen of a Church, subject to a mortgage, voting against measures favored by Trinity Church. In convention, I doubt whether any one remembers or reflects whether mortgages exist in particular quarters or not. The effect of these mortgages has, I have no doubt, been important in preventing the property of churches from being sold and alienated from their sacred use. And this, I have always understood, was the sole object of Trinity Church in requiring them.

Q.—St. Matthew's Church in New-York has been recently closed. Was it the duty of Trinity Church under the circumstances, to have prevented that result? A.—I cannot say, that, under all the circumstances of the case, I would have advised Trinity Church to do differently from what she has done.

Q.—What is your view of the past management of Trinity Church in relation to the poor? A.—Trinity Church has done a great deal for the poor in many ways—She has provided free education for the poor, in schools and colleges—She has assisted in the erection of between one and two hundred (nearly two hundred) churches in the State. To say the least, a very large portion of all these grants must be considered as assistance granted to those who had not the means of doing all for themselves. She has granted annuities in many cases to aged clergymen and to the widows and orphans of deceased clergymen. She has schools for poor children connected with several of her churches and chapels. And finally, all her churches, down town, Trinity Church, St. Paul's, St. John's, and Old St. George's, supported by her, are, to a very large extent, in the nature of a free provision for the poor. And besides these, there are several other churches, situated in districts much occupied by the poor, which are largely assisted by Trinity Church.

Q.—It is alleged that in some districts of New-York there is a want of adequate religious provision for the poor; can you state any facts bearing upon this matter? A.—Some portions of the City are chiefly occupied by Germans; other inhabitants remove from those sections. These are, consequently, fewer persons than we might at first suppose capable of being gathered into Episcopal congregations. There may be, and probably is, after all, a deficiency of church accommodation, but it is not as great in some quarters as it seems to be.

By the Committee.—Q.—Do you think in seeking to retain the parishioners in Trinity Chapel, it was right to seek to cut them off as corporators? A.—I have not understood that it was contemplated by Trinity Church to cut off her parishioners as corporators. In the abstract I should say it would not be right to do so. I supposed it was intended to prevent a rush of strangers from coming in and making themselves corporators from interested motives.

Q.—Did you ever see the lease under which the pews in Trinity Chapel were leased? A.—I have not. (Lease shown the witness.)

Q.—After examining the lease, do you not think it would cut them off as corporators? A.—It seems to do so, Sir.

Q.—What appropriations were made by Trinity Church, for three years previous to April, 1856, to institutions of charity, benevolence or learning in the City of New-York? A.—I have been in the City of New-York only a portion of that time, about a year and three or four months, and I am only generally cognizant of the fact that Trinity Church has been continually making grants to one object and another, without fixing my attention to any in particular. I cannot say whether the grants here referred to are included in the grants that have been made.

Q.—Can you mention any appropriations of the kind spoken of, made at any time, and if so, at what time, and what were they? A.—I know that grants have been made to Columbia College, and I believe to Trinity School. I am not able to answer fully and specifically the time. I may be permitted to state that my attention has been more particularly directed to grants at large for church purposes than to those of a local character.

Q.—Can you say that you know of any such appropriations made within the last ten or twenty years? A.—I cannot say that I can.

Q.—You answer the first question, that the law of 1814 has been acquiesced in; has it been by the church in the City of New-York generally, outside of Trinity? A.—My impression is, that until within a recent period, twelve or fifteen years, it has been.

Q.—During that twelve or fifteen years, has not the great body of the Episcopal Church, outside of Trinity, in the City of New York, been dissatisfied with the law of 1814? A.—I should not think so; but, as I said before, my acquaintance with New-York, until within a year or two, has been only a very general one, and my opinion is partly formed from what I have known myself, and partly an inference from the absence of any formal attempt to controvert the law.

Q.—Previous to the law of 1814, did, or did not the inhabitants of New-York, in communion with the Protestant Episcopal Church, outside of Trinity, exercise and enjoy the right of voting for wardens and vestrymen of Trinity Church? A.—I have always understood that they did not.

Q.—Do you not understand that right to have been guaranteed under the charter to those in communion with the Church, and not belonging to the parish of Trinity Church, in the City of New-York? A.—I do not. I may add, that the charter of my own late parish, St. Peter's, Albany, is in the same terms, and was never held to guarantee rights to any one outside the parish. When the second congregation was formed, St. Paul's, in this city, (Albany,) St. Peter's Church, having such a charter, had property, to which the members of St. Paul's Church never set up any claim.

Q.—What difficulties would arrise in each of the Episcopal churches in the City of New-York, sending a delegate to a Convention to choose Wardens and Vestrymen to take care of the fund now administered by Trinity Church? A.—I think it would be possible to suggest many difficulties of detail. But I have a general answer. The Church is governed in accordance with long-tried, well-settled, traditional principles and practices, the precise nature of which is thoroughly understood from long experience. The system suggested would be an entire anomaly in the Church, both in this country and in England, and I should think a very dangerous one to adopt.

Q.—What has the government of the Church to do with the administration of this fund? A.—The Church known of no distinction between the administration of church funds and matters purely spiritual. They are all part and parcel of the same system. She does not know of money in any secular sense. I may add, in the case of every known church in this country and in England, the same body that regulates the spiritual concerns of a parish, regulates also its church fund as a religious act.

Q.—Is not the administration of this fund entirely and absolutely separate from all the religious and ecclesiastical care of the Church as a religious society? A.—I think not.

Q.—Wherein does she exercise any control? A.—The immediate disposal of this fund is ordered in the presence of and by the rector, wardens, and vestrymen of the parish. They are both immediately responsible to me as the Bishop of the diocese, and are amenable to the Church of this diocese assembled in Convention. I do not mean, however, to be understood that I supervise the details of appropriations, or that my assent is essential to the validity of any grants by the vestry.

Q.—Is not the care of the bishop, rector, wardens and vestrymen, theoretical, and the practical care of this fund entrusted to a committee of the wardens and vestrymen? A.—I think the care of the bishop, rector, wardens and vestrymen is not theoretical, but practical, though the bishop, of course, is not a member of this body, and has only a general oversight over the affairs of the church. As in any large body, which in this case amounts to twenty-three persons, there is a sub-committee which, however, takes cognizance not merely of money matters, but of matters bearing upon the spiritual well-being of the parish, and which committee is appointed for the convenience of arranging and preparing business for the full meeting of the vestry, when it is deliberately passed upon. And I have to say, furthermore, that the care of the bishop and the rector is a reality, inasmuch as if the members of the vestry violated their duty they would be subject to be admonished and disciplined by the rector, and if they and the rector together, either or both, clearly violated their duty so as to be adjudged guilty of an offence capable of being made evident to me or the bishop, they would certainly be liable to be disciplined by him.

Q.—Do the Wardens and Vestrymen of Trinity Church report to the Bishop or to the convention their action in relation to grants or aid to Churches, or in relation to their general affairs? A.—They do not formally make a full report of all grants, but from the interest which attaches to the affairs of that parish, I believe its internal business is better known to the Bishop and Church at large, than the affairs of any other wealthy Episcopal congregation in the City of New-York. I am not aware that there is any concealment.

Q.—Do they make an informal report? A.—Various reports have been made at different times of the grants of Trinity Church, and I believe their proceedings generally transpire speedily. In some instances action is reported to me immediately.

Q.—If they make no report to you, how have you any supervision over their affairs, except theoretically? A.—The general course of the administration of affairs in the parish is well known. I presume it will be found that in every year the receipts and the expenditures of the parish are known to a very considerable number of persons most interested.

Q.—Have you any knowledge whatever of the managed affairs of Trinity Church? A.—I have only a general knowledge of those of my parish.

Q.—What greater reason was there for abandoning the church at the Five Points, and Christ Church, than for abandoning Trinity Church at the head of Wall-street? A.—The church at the Five Points and Christ Church were independent parishes, and moved, I presume, by their own option to a more eligible portion of the City. Trinity Church might have moved to a more eligible portion of the City, so far as the character of her worshipers, for wealth, were concerned; but preferred to retain a very old site, the oldest I believe in the City, and to continue to exercise her ministry in that very destitute portion of the City.

Q.—Were there not as strong reasons for retaining Zion Church at the Five Points, as there were for retaining Trinity upon her site? A.—I was not as well acquainted with the position of Zion Church in those days as with that of Trinity, and it may have been very desirable that a church should have been retained in the place of Zion Church.

Q.—Is or is not the effect of making loans to churches and taking back bonds and mortgages for the money so loaned, to cause the churches thus receiving loans to vote in convention for the particular views Trinity Church espouses? A.—I can only judge from my own experience and observation, and so judging should think not. I can recall many cases where such mortgages exist, and where the rector and the lay delegates quite habitually vote on a side different from Trinity Church. My attention has never been called to any case where the independence of the rector and laity seemed to have been impaired in consequence of the existence of any mortgage.

Q.—Do or do you not know that in the grants of Trinity Church, she aids ten churches classed as "high church," where she aids one of opposite views? A.—I do not know that she does; it may seem strange, but I never have looked at the grants of Trinity Church to see how that was.

Q.—Can you state the comparative number of the congregation known as "high church" in this diocese, and those known of the opposite character? A.—I can suppose that there are many congregations that would not care to have either term applied; but if the line were to be strictly drawn, including on one side or the other every congregation, I suppose there would be five or six of the "high church" to one of the "low."

Q.—What is the proportion in the City of New-York? A.—I am not so well-informed in regard to the City of New-York as in regard to the whole diocese, because a general vote is sometimes taken in convention showing the comparative numbers in the whole diocese, but nothing of the same kind occurs to show the proportion in the City, yet I have no doubt that the proportion of what would be called "low church" in the City is somewhat larger than in the diocese generally.

Q.—Was there not a time in the City of New-York, when all Episcopalians in that City had a right to vote at the elections of Trinity Church? A.—I am not aware that there was any such time, unless it was at a very early period when all Episcopalians were members of that parish.

Q.—What greater difficulty would there be in managing a larger property of the Church through the Convention, than there is managing the Episcopal Fund? A.—So that they were rightfully possessed of a large property, I think they might be able to manage it.

By Counsel for Trinity Church.—Say, whether there is not, necessarily, a most intimate connection between the spiritual and financial affairs of a parish, growing out of the fact, that the funds are to be applied with reference to spiritual interests? A.—Undoubtedly.

Q.—Had Trinity any control over the removal of Zion Church from the Five Points, or Christ Church from Anthony-street? A.—I am not aware that she had.

Q.—If it be true that, in eight out of the past ten years, an average of hardly one in ten of the corporators of Trinity Church appeared at the vestry elections of Trinity Church, is this a state of things peculiar to that parish, and does it indicate "torpor?" A.—It is quite the ordinary condition of things throughout the diocese, I should think. It is generally rather a favorable indication, than otherwise, implying satisfaction with the administration of the affairs. As a general thing, throughout the diocese, and throughout the country, probably you will find a few voters present, unless there is some trouble.

Q.—How was it during the twenty-two years that you were Rector of St. Peter's Church in Albany? A.—I suppose, out of one hundred and twenty-five or one hundred and thirty corporators, there were, on an average, from six to ten persons present at annual vestry meetings.

Q.—Do you think that Trinity Church has done its utmost to make the capital of the property of that Corporation available for the founding, support, or promotion of religious, charitable, or educational institutions or purposes? A.—It is a very difficult question for any one to answer. I have had some plans that I have wished and intend to propose to the Rector and Vestry of Trinity Church, but I was met, in turning the matter in my own mind, on the ground with the fact that Trinity Church has a revenue between [illegible] and [illegible].

[illegible]

Q.—Can you state the number of persons who are [illegible] in the City of New-York? A.—I cannot state the number of persons who are [illegible] in the City of New-York.

Q.—Do you know any such appropriations made within the last ten or twenty years? A.—I cannot say that I can.

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Black and colored SILK TREMMINGS,
LACES, JOINED BLONDE,
ILLUSIONS, STIFF NETS,
Black English CRAPES, colored French CRAPES,
Black MODES, Black FILLET MITTS and GLOVES,
EMBROIDERIES, BANDS, COLLARS, SLEEVES, &c.
CURTAIN DRAPERIES,
IN LACE AND MUSLIN,
STRAW GOODS:
Embracing all the varieties of Tuscan, Lace, Florence, Blond, Pedal, Rutland and Split-straw.
BONNETS AND HATS,
Straw and Fancy TRIMMINGS.
A complete assortment of
FRENCH CORSETS.
We invite the attention of all our old and tried customers, and all others visiting our City, to an examination OF OUR GOODS AND PRICES.

DOWN THEY GO!!
DOWN THEY GO!!
The public are respectfully informed that our sales for this week will commence with an addition of
100 PACKAGES
of new and desirable goods, which we could not get on account of the
RUSH
Open last week.
The prices will be for:

White China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	$3 75
Decorative China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	6 00
Decorated Toilet sets, 11 pieces (usual price $10)	6 75
White Dinner Sets, 164 pieces	15 00
Cut Glass Goblets, the dozen	1 75
Cut Glass Champagnes, the dozen	1 50
Cut Glass Wines, the dozen	75
Colored Bohemian Glass Tumbler, each	1 00
Rich Cut and Eng'd Ruby Decanters, quarts, the pair	3 50
Rich Cut and Eng'd Ruby Decanters, pints, the pair	2 50
Cut Crystal Glass Decanters, quarts, the pair	3 50
New Styles Decorated China Tea Sets, 56 pieces (usual price $17)	14 50
Decorated China Vases (usual price $15)	7 50
Decorated China Dinner Sets (usual price $40)	25 00
Decorated China Dinner Sets (usual price $250)	175 00
Silver-plated Cake Baskets, each	4 00
Silver-plated Table Spoons, the dozen	3 75
Silver-plated Tea Spoons, the dozen	1 50
Silver-plated Castors, with Cut Glass Bottles, each	4 75
Silver-plated Molasses Pitchers, each	3 00
Silver-plated Tea Sets, 4 pieces	30 00
Silver-plated Toast Racks, each	2 75
Silver-plated Cake Baskets, each	3 50

The whole of our immense stock is to closed out by the 1st of June.
W. J. P. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 681 and 683 Broadway,
between Houston and Bleecker-sts.

AT WHOLESALE.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
GEORGE BULPIN,
No. 561 Broadway,
Has now in store an unusually extensive assortment, both imported and his own manufacture, especially adapted to the wants of
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN JOBBERS,
FROM THE LOWEST PRICES TO THE MOST COSTLY GOODS IN
BLACK AND COLORED SILK MANTILLAS,
CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS,
FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,
EMBROIDERED SILK MANTILLAS,
BUGLED LACE AND NET MANTILLAS,
MOURNING MANTILLAS,
BASQUES, TALMAS, &c. &c.
The attention of the trade is invited.
Prices low, and terms liberal.

THREAD, LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
JAMES GRAY & CO. HAVE NOW OPEN a superb selection of Laces, the greater part of them very importation.
POINT LACE COLLARS AND SETS,
COIFFURES, BARBES, SCARFS,
VEILS AND FLOUNCINGS,
HONITON, GUIPEURE, VALENCIENNES AND THREAD LACES.
A beautiful assortment of
BLACK THREAD LACE VEILS,
POINTS, SCARFS, CAPES AND MANTILLAS.
BLACK THREAD LACE BY THE YARD, ALL WIDTHS.
No. 759 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS,
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT DISCOUNT
In fine class Engravings, will be made until further notice on all CASH PURCHASES of
LOOKING GLASSES, PICTURE-FRAMES,
ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c.,
which will be sold independently of the deduction,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
and the privilege of selecting said deduction from an immense STOCK and great variety of fine Engravings
GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

LAST WEEK
OF THE
GREAT CLOSING SALE OF WET GOODS
AT COLEY'S.
The balance of the stock of Wet Goods must be closed out this week. Some great bargains will be offered this week in wet silks, wet damasks, wet linen shirting and sheeting, wet napkins and towels, wet table cloths, wet quilts and blankets, wet brilliants and plaids, wet cotton shirting and sheeting, wet de laines and wet handkerchiefs, wet hosiery. All of the above goods must be sold this week in order to make room for Spring Goods. The public may depend upon getting bargains during this closing sale at
COLEY'S,
corner Grand and Elizabeth-sts.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
HAVE OPENED THIS DAY
NEW SPRING GOODS,
Of the latest styles, imported by themselves for the last City trade.
SILKS, GRENADINES,
BAREGES, ORGANDIES,
JACONETS, LAWNS,
BRILLIANTS, PRINTS,
FLOUNCED AND BAYADERE ROBES,
of every description.
GANTS JOUVIN.
No. 759 Broadway, cor. Waverley-place.

TO CLOSE ON APRIL 1, 1857.
The sale of the rich stock of
DRESS GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
HOSIERY, LINENS,
and most all kinds of Dry Goods for family use, will positively close on the first day of April next.
Those who like to buy good bargains will do well to call early at the GREAT CLOSING SALE,
No. 707 Broadway, below 9th-st.

SILKS, SILKS.
Beautiful Brown Silks, &c.
Elegant Dress Silks, &c.
Pearlord Dress Silks, &c.
This morning, at LANE & PORTER'S,
No. 317 (late No. 79) Canal-st.

INDIA CAMBLE'S HAIR SHAWLS.
GEORGE A. HEARN,
No. 429 Broadway,
Has now opened a large assortment of
REAL INDIA CAMBLE'S HAIR
LONG SHAWLS,
SQUARE SHAWLS,
SQUARE AND MANTILLAS,

DRY GOODS.

AT SARAH SYKES', NEAR BROADWAY,
MOLYNEUX HOUSE, WILL OPEN
THE SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
of Spring and Summer Mantillas for the retail trade of the coming season, on
MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 23,
At which time he will have the pleasure of showing his numerous customers the largest assortment of
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
to be found in this City. He is confident that his opening (Monday, the 23d) will be another great proof to the community that he is yet able to lead the trade in everything pertaining to the taste and wishes of his customers, and feels pleasure in inviting them to give him a call on Monday, when they will have the satisfaction of selecting their Summer Mantillas from the largest and best assortment of garments ever offered to the public.

NEW EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
FOR SPRING TRADE.
5-8 Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, from $1 50 to $6 dozen.
5-8 French Gran-Linen Handkerchiefs, from $1 50 to $6 dozen.
Hemstitched Cambric Handkerchiefs, from $2 25 upwards.
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, from 50c. to $40.
Gents' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, in every quality.
Also,
A full assortment of French Lace Veils, new patterns, from $1 25 to $6.
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 478 Broadway.

BRODIE'S SPRING STYLES
MANTILLAS.
GEORGE BEOBIE,
Nos. 51 CANAL AND 62 LIBERTY-STS.,
Has now open
FULL AND MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
OF
MANTLES,
In SILK, SILK AND LACE, and ALL LACE,
Part imported, and part of his own well-known manufacture.
SOUTHERN and WESTERN WHOLESALE BUYERS
Are invited to an inspection of his stock.

SILK ROBES! SILK ROBES!
JUST RECEIVED AND WILL BE OPENED
THIS MORNING, BY BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 478 Broadway,
ONE CASE ROBES EUGENIE.
ALSO, SILKS IN BAYADERE STRIPES.
ALL NEW STYLES.

BAREGE ROBES FROM AUCTION
Will be opened by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 478 Broadway.
THIS MORNING, MARCH 16,
BAREGE ROBES at $5 and $6.
Also some elegant ones
At Ten and Twelve Dollars.

DUCAL PLAIDS, DUCAL PLAIDS,
DUCAL PLAIDS, DUCAL PLAIDS,
For Traveling Dresses.
Just opened by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 478 Broadway.

GREAT SPRING OPENING
OF THE
LEADING FASHIONS
for
LADIES AND CHILDREN,
On THURSDAY, the 19th instant,
at
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
under
St. Nicholas Hotel.

BOYS' FASHIONS,
SPRING, 1857,
AT
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
IRELTON'S New Styles for dress suits, the promenade and school wear, of every variety as regards size, quality and color, are now ready. Orders for all kinds of boys' clothing executed promptly, and the articles carefully packed, sent to any part of the Union or Canada.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway.

LADIES' SPRING BONNETS—
EXCLUSIVE STYLES,
Imported and manufactured solely for
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
St. Nicholas Hotel.
Together with a great variety of head-dresses appropriate to the season, for ladies, misses and children, are now attracting the fashionable world to that establishment, No. 513 Broadway.

LADIES' MORNING WRAPPERS,
AT THE
GREAT CLOSING SALE.
800 BAREGE DE LAINE DRESSES,
At 10c each, worth 18c.
(Suitable for Morning Wrappers.)
FOR SALE THIS WEEK,
G. B. WILLIAMS,
No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

THE LADIES SHOULD AVAIL
THEMSELVES OF THIS OPPORTUNITY.
500 PIECES ENGLISH LONG CLOTH MUSLIN,
11¼ cents per yard, worth 1s. 6d.
Now selling at the
GREAT CLOSING SALE,
No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.
G. B. WILLIAMS.

3,000 YARDS BRILLIANTS—
12½ cents per yard; worth 25.
At the
CLOSING SALE,
G. B. WILLIAMS,
No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

1,000 DAMASK LINEN TABLE CLOTHS
for 16c. each
WORTH 16s.
AT THE
GREAT CLOSING SALE,
No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

200 CHALLY ROBES,
Beautiful Chintz colors,
$2 50, WORTH $6 EACH;
same as those sold
by G. G. Hock,
No. 703 Broadway.
Now offered for sale
AT THE
GREAT CLOSING SALE,
G. B. WILLIAMS,
No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

347 BROADWAY.
GREAT CLOSING SALE.
Ladies wishing to buy BARGAINS in
DRY GOODS,
are invited to examine the prices, and judge for themselves, at the above SALE
G. B. WILLIAMS,
No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

AT NO. 767 BROADWAY
Are the greatest bargains and the best stock of
DRY GOODS
ever offered in this City, all lately imported; must be sold to CLOSE BUSINESS.
No. 767 Broadway, below 9th-st.

ROBES.
Beautiful Silk Robes, $10 to $25.
Bayadere Striped Silks, 75c. and $1.
At LANE & PORTER'S,
No. 317 (late No. 79) Canal-st.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
CHALLIES,
DUCALS,
DE LAINES,
French and English Prints, &c.
At LANE & PORTER'S, No. 317 (late 79) Canal-st.

CHANGE OF LADIES' COSTUME.
EARLY SPRING MANTILLAS,
Beautiful, Rich and New.
Will be opened on Monday, March 16.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 561 Broadway.

GREAT CLOSING SALE
of the entire stock of
DRY GOODS,
at greatly reduced prices.
A. JAKOBI & CO.,
No. 707 Broadway, below 9th-st.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—THE SPRING STYLES OPEN ON THURSDAY.—Ladies' Clothing, Dress Caps and Head-dresses. Also, extension and other Shirts—all new and beautiful styles. Wholesale and retail orders executed by S. CHAMBERS, successor to Bradbrook, No. 297 Broadway, nearly opposite Stewart's.

VALENCIENNES LACES.—LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have just received about 3,000 yards of real Valenciennes Laces, remarkably cheap; also, embroidered sets at little more than half the cost of importation. No. 65 Canal-st., and 49 Howard-st.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS.—DEMOREST'S second and grand opening of Patterns of all the latest Paris, London and New-York Spring and Summer Fashions.
No. 375 Broadway.
P. Patterns of all the new and elegant Basque Waists cut to fit the form with unusual elegance.

84 BLACK MANTILLA NETS, OF EVERY description, just received. Also, a full assortment, suitable for basques. PETER ROBERTS & CO.,
New Store, No. 439 Broadway.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—Warehouse supplied with the above goods, made of the best materials, workmanship and style, not equaled in the U. States. Always in store. Wholesale and retail orders executed by S. CHAMBERS, successor to Bradbrook, No. 297 Broadway, nearly opposite Stewart's.

MR. BUCHANAN MACKINNIE WILL open this day several cases of Spring and Summer Mantillas, just received per steamers Atlantic and Persia, designed especially for the season.
Nos. 46 and 47 Canal-st.,
Brandreth Building.

500 FRENCH EMBROIDERED CAMBRIC SETS, AT $1—WORTH $2.
PETER ROBERTS & CO.,
New Store, No. 439 Broadway.

MILLER & GRANT—NO. 371 BROADWAY—Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Silks, Shawls, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Linens, Cottons, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Sheetings, Shirtings, Linen Goods, Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Towelings, Crashes, Diapers, Ticks, Denims, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Linsey, Kerseys, Sattinets, Vestings, Cotton Flannels, Canton Flannels, Batts, Wadding, Yarns, Threads, Tapes, Cambrics, Muslins, Ginghams, Calicoes, Prints, Linings, Bonnet Satins, Bonnet Velvets, Bonnet Silks, Bonnet Crapes, Bonnet Ribbons, Bonnet Frames, Bonnet Wires, Bonnet Tassels, Bonnet Fronts, Bonnet Cords, Bonnet Trimmings, Bonnet Buckles, Bonnet Pins, Bonnet Needles, Bonnet Thimbles, Bonnet Boxes, Bonnet Blocks, Bonnet Ironers, Bonnet Pressers, Bonnet Stitchers, Bonnet Sewers, Bonnet Makers, Bonnet Trimmers, Bonnet Sellers, Bonnet Buyers, Bonnet Lovers, Bonnet Haters, Bonnet Wearers, Bonnet Stealers, Bonnet Finders, Bonnet Losers, Bonnet Gainers, Bonnet Giddies, Bonnet Sensibles, Bonnet Fools, Bonnet Knaves, Bonnet Rogues, Bonnet Thieves, Bonnet Liars, Bonnet Cheats, Bonnet Sharpers, Bonnet Dullards, Bonnet Wits, Bonnet Sages, Bonnet Philosophers, Bonnet Poets, Bonnet Prophets, Bonnet Saints, Bonnet Sinners, Bonnet Men, Bonnet Women, Bonnet Boys, Bonnet Girls, Bonnet Babies, Bonnet Dolls, Bonnet Toys, Bonnet Trifles, Bonnet Nothings, Bonnet Everythings, Bonnet Anythings, Bonnet Somethings, Bonnet Everybodies, Bonnet Somebodies, Bonnet Anybodies, Bonnet Nobodies, Bonnet Everywhere, Bonnet Somewhere, Bonnet Anywhere, Bonnet Nowhere, Bonnet Everlasting, Bonnet Forever, Bonnet Amen.

DRY GOODS.

A BEAUTIFUL SPRING GARMENT,
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES,
Or Spring Cloth Mantle,
An article of surpassing beauty, novelty and usefulness, in a variety of colors,
Will be opened on Monday, March 16.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 561 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING MANTILLAS,
Adapted to present season's wear,
IN VELVET, TAFFETA AND MOIRE ANTIQUE.
An exquisite assortment.
Will be opened Monday, March 16.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 561 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

POSITIVELY THALBERG'S LAST MATINEE MUSICALE.
Dodworth's Room, No. 806 Broadway, THURSDAY, March 19,
MADAME D'ANGRI,
In compliance with a generally expressed wish, will appear on this occasion.
MR. THALBERG
will play the same number of pieces as usual.
1. Grand Scena, "Il Bacio," (Arditi setting.) 2. Aria, "Gems Ladies," Mad. D'Angri. 3. Finale, "La Gia di Lammermoor." 4. Aria Russini. 5. Romanza, "Fille du Regiment," Mad. D'Angri. 6. Serenade, "Don Pasquale." 7. Rotondo, Mad. D'Angri. 8. Nocturne.
Tickets $1 50 each, to be had at BRUESING'S, VAN NORDEN & KING'S; and of Mr. BROWN, Sexton of Grace Church; also, at the door. Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM, THURSDAY, BRANCH IN THALBERG'S FAREWELL APPEARANCE.—Concert and Oratorio for one night.
Combination of Mr. THALBERG'S artists, and the entire Italian Opera, from the Academy of Music, including Chorus and Orchestra under the direction of MAURICE STRAKOSCH.
PROGRAMME—PART I.
Rossini's world-renowned Oratorio of the
STABAT MATER,
composed in 1842, and first performed in Paris during Lent of the same year, will be produced with the following immense cast, for this time only.
The voices will be sung by
Mlle. PARODI, Mad. D'ANGRI,
Mad. JOHANNSEN, Mad. STRAKOSCH,
Sig. TIBERINI, Sig. MORELLI.
The Choruses by the Chorus of the Academy of Music.
The full orchestra from the Academy of Music.
GRAND CONCERT
by Mr. Thalberg, Madame D'Angri, Mlle. Parodi, Madame Strakosch and the full Orchestra.
Mr. Thalberg will play the "Last Rose," the Concert Waltzes, "Serenata," and "Norma."
Reserved seats $1 to and $1, according to location. The sale of seats will commence on Tuesday morning, at PROX'S music store, No. 318 Fulton-st.; ROGERS' bookstore, No. 143 Atlantic-st., and at VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 42 Wall-st., New-York.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Mr. WM. A. MOORE, Stage Manager,
has the honor of announcing that his
BENEFIT
will take place at the above popular establishment on
FRIDAY EVENING, March 20, 1857,
on which occasion the following eminent talent have in the kindest manner volunteered their valuable services:
Madame JOHANNSEN,
(By the kind permission of R. Ullmann, Esq.)
Mrs. HOEY,
(By the kind permission of W. Stuart, Esq.)
Madame VON BERKEL, Miss FYNE,
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
Mr. J. W. LESTER,
(By the kind permission of W. Stuart, Esq.)
Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND,
(By the kind permission of W. Stuart, Esq.)
Mr. H. JORDAN,
Mrs. STEPHENS, Mrs. MILLER,
The Juvenile Sisters, AUGUSTA and MARIE,
Mr. B. RUSSELL,
HERR LOUIS SCHREIBER,
HERR BERGMAN, Mr. G. BRISTOW,
Mr. H. DODWORTH and Mr. A. WILGOSKI,
DODWORTH'S BAND.
Full particulars in future announcements.
Tickets $3 each. Box book now open.

GRAND CONCERT.
Last Night but Three of Mr. THALBERG'S Company.
Last appearance in New-York of the Italian Prima Donna and contralto, Madames D'ANGRI and Madame JOHANNSEN.
CONCERT, ITALIAN OPERA AND GERMAN OPERA.
On one and the same evening, in which all the FIVE PRIMA DONNAS will appear:
Mlle. PARODI, Mme. DE WILHORST,
Mme. JOHANNSEN, Mme. STRAKOSCH,
Mme. D'ANGRI.
First act from NORMA.
Second act from THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT.
Sec ond act from Donizetti's FIDELIO.
Scenes in costume from other Operas.
GRAND CONCERT
By Mr. Thalberg and Mme. D'Angri.
MR. THALBERG
will play Sintas' air from "Mazeppa," "Norma," and his Concert Waltzes.
Full particulars in future announcements.
Director and Conductor, MAURICE STRAKOSCH.
Parquet, Dress Circle, First Tier, Amphitheatre, Reserved Seats, 50c. extra. Private Boxes, from $8 upwards.
Dress Circle, 50c. Private Boxes, from $8 upwards.
The Box-Office for securing seats will be open on Friday, A. M., until 4 P. M., at the Academy of Music; BRUESING'S, No. 701 Broadway; HALL & SNOW'S, No. 333 Broadway; and VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 42 Wall-st.
THE SALE OF SEATS
commences on Friday.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
The public is respectfully informed that
THE WONDERFUL RAVELS
AND THEIR
DOUBLE COMPANY OF TALENTED ARTISTS,
Under the direction of the renowned
ANTOINE AND JEROME,
Will commence an engagement at the above establishment on MONDAY EVENING, March 23.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway, near Houston-st.
Miss Laura Keene.....Sole Lessee and Directress.
Performances commence with the Overture at 7½ o'clock.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 19, 1857,
THE ELVES;
OR,
THE STATUE BRIDE.
By CHARLES SELBY, Esq.,
performed in London with unexampled success.
Lesson.—The mountain forests of Pannonia are said to be inhabited by elves, who delight to entrap travelers into their realms and torment them with their mischievous antics. Having the power of transferring their spirit, they often, in their malicious gambols, give life to the newly dead. Statues, rocks and trees may be seen moving in the forest; but it is only during the day they retain their fictitious existence. On the approach of night they resume their immobility.
Seventh night of
THE BLACK BOOK,
One of the greatest hits of the season.
Wolf.....Mr George Jordan
To be followed by
THE ELVES; Or, THE STATUE BRIDE,
produced with new scenery, costumes, properties and mechanical effects.
Count Coldstream.....Mr. Fredericks
Colin.....Mr. T. Johnson
Prince Jockey Club.....Miss Kate Edgecombe
Silva, the Statue.....Miss Laura Keene
The new music arranged and adapted by Thos. Baker.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
G. A. Marshall.....Sole Lessee
W. R. Blake.....Stage Manager
Doors open at 6½. Commence at 7½.
THE WONDERFUL AND LEARNED ELEPHANTS,
VICTORIA AND ALBERT,
in the grand Eastern spectacle of
THE USURPER OF SIAM,
will repeat THIS (Thursday) EVENING; also on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, March 19, 20 and 21, 1857.
For brilliant cast of characters, scenery, incidents, &c., see small bills. The last act embraces the miraculous Elephantine Fete in honor of the Prince of Siam, in which they will introduce all their evolutions, gymnastics, dances, marches, pantomime, antipodean exercises and STUPENDOUS ASCENSION TO A COLOSSAL AND LOFTY PEDESTAL.
NOTICE.—To accommodate families, schools, &c., there will be a
GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE
On SATURDAY. Doors open at 2½; to begin at 3 o'clock.
The ELEPHANTS will appear in a divertissement, with other pleasing and attractive entertainments.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
THURSDAY—Revival of an old and well-deserved favorite,
THE OLD DUTCH GOVERNOR.
This capital comedy is well cast with
MR. BURTON in his original character.
Last night of the play of WAT TYLER,
With all its greatness of costume and scenery.
Mr. J. W. WALLACK
in his great conception of Wat Tyler.
TO-MORROW—The great comic drama of the age, THE SERIOUS FAMILY and THE TOODLES.
A new Sparkling comedy on Monday.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
March 19,
MISS MATILDA HERON
IN
LEONORE,
and
NEW TRAGIC PLAY.
Mr. Walcot, Mr. Dyott, Mr. Sothern, Mr. H. H. Pitt, Mrs. Mr. Reynolds, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Mary Gannon, Mrs. J. H. Allen, &c., &c.
Seats to be had three days in advance.
To-morrow—LEONORE.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—LAST Week of the new domestic drama. It must be withdrawn, in order to make room for another new piece, just received from London, and to be produced on Monday, 23d March. AFTERNOON at 3, two popular farces, &c. EVENING at 7½, RUTH OAKLEY, with all the great, original cast, for which a farce, The Living Statue, Finally, &c., may be seen. Admission 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cents.

SOMETHING BETTER THAN USUAL TO-NIGHT AT BURTON'S.—WAT TYLER, for the last time, with all its magnificence. Burton, first time here, in his great part of Von Dunder.

THE PALMIER MARBLES.—STATUE OF Thetis Gift and Seven other pieces of Statuary, at No. 548 Broadway. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the entire trip.

DID YOU EVER SEE BURTON AS VON DUNDER, the Dutch Burgomaster? One of his richest pieces of acting. It comes off TO-NIGHT.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ITALIAN OPERA.
BENEFIT OF MAURICE STRAKOSCH.
Last night of the Italian Opera.
Universal Concert of the season by Thalberg.
First appearance of the Great Master of Music of
S. THALBERG,
who has unanimously declined the service for this occasion.
Positively only night of
DON GIOVANNI.
THREE PRIMA DONNAS IN ONE OPERA.
The public are respectfully informed that the Grand Opera on this night only of
DON GIOVANNI
will be performed by the following cast, the only time when the
FRIDAY EVENING, March 20,
in which the whole strength of the Company will appear.
First appearance in America of
MME. TERESA PARODI
in the role of Donna Anna.
First appearance of
Mme. CORA DE WILHORST
as Zerlina.
CHARACTERS:
Donna Anna.....Mlle. Parodi
Zerlina.....Mme. Cora de Wilhorst
Donna Elvira.....Mme. Amalia Patti
Ottavio.....Signor Baldi
Don Giovanni.....Sig. Amodio
Leporello.....Sig. Angri
The Commendatore.....Signor Rocco
Director and Conductor.....MAURICE STRAKOSCH.
Parquet, Dress Circle, First Tier.....
Parquet Circle.....50c. extra. Amphitheatre.....
Family Circle.....50c. Private Boxes, from $8 upwards.
The Box-Office for securing seats will be open on Friday, A. M., until 4 P. M., at the Academy of Music; BRUESING'S, No. 701 Broadway; HALL & SNOW'S, No. 333 Broadway; and VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 42 Wall-st.
THE SALE OF SEATS
commences on Friday.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,
New Hall, No. 585 Broadway.
IMMENSE SUCCESS and GREAT LAUGHTER.
At the new place, entitled,
THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH;
OR, THE CORRUPTION INQUIRY.
Which will be repeated all this week.
Preceding which,
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 20, benefit of BISHOP BUCKLEY, the Comedian, on which occasion Mr. Pratchitt, the popularity Artist, will appear in the first 100 Ladies a splendid Bouquet of the Ladies. The burlesque on the OLD FOLKS' CONCERT, also to be introduced.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Opera Circle 25 cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. THIS EVENING, March 19, the celebrated comedy of MARY'S DREAM.
To be followed by CLAM-BAKE.
After which the pantomime of the MAGIC BARREL.
HOLE IN THE WALL.

PROF. TAVERNER'S READING ROOM, Shakespeare, at Bangor Institute, Bangor, Wednesday, THURSDAY, March 19, Mission Room, Broadway, where those interested in Education and Christianity are invited to meet Rev. Messrs. Bellows, D. D., Rev. E. W. Bullions D. D., Rev. A. Potter, D. D., Rev. E. N. Kirk, D. D., &c. Address at 7 o'clock. Hotel Home till 10 o'clock each morning; afterwards at P. M. to-day, and after 4 o'clock P. M. on Friday.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 697 BROADWAY.—The last collection of Paintings this season. Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

BALLS.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE WISHES EXPRESSED by many ladies and gentlemen who were present at the late ball at the New York Academy of Music, for the benefit of the Opera fund, a second one will take place for the same object on TUESDAY, April 14, and will exceed that purpose in brilliancy and attractiveness.

DANCING.

DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 806 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
No. 157 MONTAGUE-PLACE, BROOKLYN.
New-York classes on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Brooklyn classes on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 3 and 4 P. M. for ladies and children, and 7 P. M. for gentlemen. Ladies' private classes at 3 P. M. Pupils can commence at any time during the season. Dancing assemblies for ladies and gentlemen every MONDAY EVENING in Brooklyn, and every SATURDAY EVENING in New-York. Private parties attended to.

WEED'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 359 Broadway.
ECONOMY IN RICH BONNET RIBBONS, French flowers, silks, &c. M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, Successor to Weed, No. 359 Broadway, has now on hand a large assortment for beauty, variety and cheapness, and offer the latest Paris styles.

1857.—NOVELTIES IN SPRING BONNETS.—Mme. R. HARRIS R. HARRIS is now receiving her importation of French Bonnets per Hermann. Opening for the season on Thursday, March 19. R. H.—Merchants and milliners liberally dealt with.
Mme. R. HARRIS & SON, No. 671 Broadway.

1857.—SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.—Great importing for the season, on Thursday, March 19, at Mrs. FIRMONS' old stand, No. 124 Broadway.
N. B.—Merchants and milliners liberally dealt with as usual. W. SIMMONS, No. 324 Broadway.

BONNETS FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER of 1857 will be ready for inspection, July 1, at No. 124 Bowery, third door above Bond-st. Southern and Western trade supplied with patterns.
L. F. THERAL.

MILLINERY BAZAAR, NO. 313, LAFAYETTE, NO. 66 CANAL STREET.—Mrs. CHIPP, 313 Lafayette, a grand exposition of Paris and New-York Bonnets, (her father her own original designs) on Thursday, the 19th inst.

MRS. RALLINGS, NO. 67 OLD CANAL-st., and late at No. 388 Broadway, will open her Parisian Spring and Summer millinery on Thursday, March 19, and invite the attention of Southern and Western trade, the City and ladies generally.

AMERICAN AND PARIS MILLINERY.—Opening this day, at L. BIRNS' Millinery, 5th-av., one door below 19th-st. The public and Southern and Western milliners will please call.

SPRING MILLINERY.—Mrs. [illegible] No. 429 Broadway, near the St. Nicholas Hotel.

IRON AND HARDWARE.
WHITE ASH SPRING SHAFTING, ALL SIZES, ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY, MILLS, PULLEYS, HANGERS, STAPLES, ENGINE BOLTS, ENGINE BRASSES, GROOVED PULLEYS, STEAM GAUGES, GAUGE COCKS, GLASS GAUGES, GLASS GAUGE FRAMES, ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of every description, for sale by
CHAS. W. COOLEY,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Machinery, No. 1 Chatham-st., New-York.

KENNEY'S WROUGHT IRON WORK, No. 1 Chatham-st., New-York.

A SURVEYOR, ON THE [illegible] very high terms, is desirous of a situation in the instrument of the above business. Address, [illegible] the opportunity, Apply to [illegible] YONDERHOFF, No. 68 Greenwich.

ADVERTISER.—T. S. CARMAN, [illegible] good order, and will be sold low. Apply to T. P. ROGERS, 48 Old-st., New-York.

U. S. PASSPORTS.—ISSUED THROUGH J. NORRIS, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner of all the States, No. 128 Washington-st., Boston. Passports procured for Land, Pensions, Estate Pay, &c., promptly.

CAUTION.—WHEREAS, [illegible] New-York have represented themselves as agents for the sale of Cooley's Patent Cooking Stoves, this is to certify that I have no agent in America, for the sale of Cooley's Patent Cooking Stoves for optical instruments.

REMOVAL.—THE [illegible] from Canal-st. to No. 14 [illegible]-st., between Broadway and Lafayette-st.
R. P. GUNNISON, Stereoscopic.

FOR SALE.—ONE OF HERRING'S LARGE SAFES, of the best make. Apply at the Lorillard Insurance Company, No. 61 Chambers-st.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1857.

The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served to subscribers in this city and vicinity for ONE SHILLING a week. Single Copies TWO CENTS. Mail subscribers SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published every Evening, (Sundays Excepted;) one edition will be issued at ONE and the other at THREE o'clock P. M. It will be sent by mail at the same rates as the DAILY TIMES.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at THREE DOLLARS a year.

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RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

The Times for California.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA will be issued this Morning, in season to mail by the U. S. Mail steamship George Law. Mail closes at 1 o'clock P.M. This paper will contain complete Summaries of Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, received since the sailing of the last steamer for California; Reports of all Public Meetings, &c.; Commercial Affairs; full lists of Marriages and Deaths. Editorial Articles on current Topics, and a great amount of Miscellaneous Matter.

Price—in wrappers ready for mailing, 6 cents per copy. Agents will please send in their orders as early as possible.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Alps* is now in her fifteenth day out. A dispatch from Boston last night, telegraphed at 10 o'clock, stated that she had not been signaled up to that time.

Buenos Ayres papers of Jan. 17, received yesterday, contain news of interest. Peace had been concluded with the Indians of the South, and, through the efficient services of Gen. ESCALADA, a treaty had been ratified, which breaks up the formidable Indian coalition that has disturbed, for so long, the peace of the Republic. An important decree had been issued, establishing twelve months of deposit gratis in favor of goods intended for [illegible]. Large numbers of Irish emigrants had arrived in Buenos Ayres.

In the State Senate yesterday, the bill to consolidate the cities of New-York and Brooklyn under one Municipal Government, was reported favorably. In the Assembly, the New-York City Charter bill was reported complete from the Committee on Cities and Villages, and adopted after debate, and the rejection of the minority report, by [illegible] against 30. There was no other business of special importance.

The Canal Board, at a meeting held yesterday, adopted the policy of discriminating tolls as advocated in the report of the Committee appointed to consider the subject—the first vote being *five* to two. Commissioner FITZHUGH warmly opposed the project. The policy of tolling the railroads was also indorsed.

A railroad accident, similar to the one which recently occurred at the Des Jardines Canal, near Hamilton, Canada, though not accompanied by [illegible] ... a verdict of [illegible] administered by HOSEA B[illegible]. Miss D[illegible] was discharged.

An affray occurred at a foundry in Troy, yesterday, between JOHN ALLEN and HUGH DONNELLY, in which the former killed the latter with a hammer, and made his escape.

The meat markets have been pretty well supplied for the past week, with the exception of mutton, which is scarce and higher. The receipts of beeves for the week ending yesterday numbered 3,373, which is but a little below the weekly average for 1856, and more than is required during the Lent season. Prices of beef cattle declined about ½c. per lb. net, yesterday, and about 200 were left over last evening.

Alderman CLANCY still rules over us as Mayor pro tem., the late Mayor FERNANDO WOOD having telegraphed yesterday that he can't leave Washington to reach here before Saturday. Whether he trembles to meet Mr. EMLING, who stands ready to compel him by law to surrender the abstracted checks that were to have paid the workmen in Mr. EMLING's department, or has national reasons, does not appear. Meanwhile, the holders of old claims against the City, contracted under the rescission of the Councilmen, and unauthorized by the Aldermen, make hay while CLANCY's sun shines. We saw two bills yesterday from a brass band for Fourth of July music, with the acting Mayor's signature, going to Bank to be cashed—which Mayor WOOD had refused to sign in his day. These same bills had been offered, without avail, at 25 per cent. discount.

The Aldermanic Special Committee on the proposals for the relief of Broadway, met again yesterday afternoon, and there were a large number of property-owners in attendance. Mr. GERARDUS [illegible] appeared in favor of the Greene-street project. He was of opinion that it would be desirable to have Greene-street [illegible] into University-place, at [illegible], thereby avoiding [illegible] the [illegible]. Mr. [illegible] was inclined to believe [illegible] ... He suggested [illegible] ... He thought Wooster-street [illegible] Broadway to afford [illegible] that [illegible] ... He would [illegible] City Hall Park sidewalks and the iron [illegible] removed and have a part of the omnibuses [illegible] at the Park. He would also have every stage go up Broadway and down some parallel street. [illegible] suggested the following route: to leave University-place as it now is, take off a portion of the east side of Washington-square, [illegible] Wooster-street to Canal, leave West Broadway unmolested; take off from the east side of Hudson River Railroad Dépôt and thus open an avenue to Greenwich-street. Col. JAMES B. MURRAY said Washington-square had been reserved and could not therefore be taken lawfully. He recommended the opening of Wooster-street to Canal, and continuing the route through Church, instead of West Broadway. Prof. RENWICK, Mr. [illegible] and others offered opinions in connection with the subject, and then the Committee adjourned.

The Committee on Railroads, Alderman McSPEDON in the Chair, met yesterday afternoon, when they had under consideration the question of running the large freight and passenger cars of the Harlem Railroad Company below Twenty-seventh-street. General SANDFORD appeared for the Railroad, and said the Company did not purpose to alter the T rail, and put down their groove rail; but they were willing, after the completion of their new dépôt, to stop running passenger cars below Twenty-seventh-street, and would run freight cars to the White-street dépôt only in the night. He thought the dépôt would be completed in July next. Remarks were made by counsel on the dangers attending the use of the T rail, and running the large cars, and then the Committee adjourned.

The only thing of public interest at the Board of Councilmen last evening, was the passage of a resolution which just doubles their salary. Councilman McCAHILL, who has generally so tender a solicitude for the integrity of the public purse, changed his vote on this question, otherwise the measure would have been lost. Rather laborious. The adjournment is to the first Monday in April.

The swindling of passengers bound for California by the *George Law*, which sails to-morrow, goes on vigorously this week. We have reported in another column a list of the victims, and shall have a longer one to-morrow, we fear. If there is any virtue in a police that costs $870,000 a year, let's have it tried on now.

The long examination of Ex-Consul FABENS and Capt. BOLTON, arrested as fillibusters for Nicaragua, was closed yesterday, by the decision of Commissioner MORELL that the accused were guilty of enlisting soldiers for Gen. WALKER. Their case now goes to the Grand Jury, and the prisoners go about the streets on bail. Capt. B. was in good spirits, in view of the fact that his bail-bonds were deemed satisfactory; for going to Eldridge-street Jail is very unprofitable. The unlucky prisoner who has the liberty of its kitchen has to pay $10 a week, in advance, for his board; and if luckily he is discharged after a single night's detention, there is no refunding of the advance.

The brothers TAYLOR, the Chatham-street brokers who were arrested some time since for selling spurious bank-bills, and who were dismissed from arrest by Judge RUSSELL, before whom the case was brought on a *certiorari*, have been indicted by the Grand Jury for the alleged offence for which they were first taken in custody, but have not been yet rearrested—no warrant having been issued by the City Judge. Thus this very singular matter will be again brought before the Courts, on the question whether brokers or others have a legal right to keep and sell, in large and small quantities to suit, bank-bills avowedly spurious and counterfeit.

The PONSO brothers, arrested on a charge of smuggling diamonds, were represented by a young lady yesterday at the United States District-Attorney's office as belonging to one of the wealthiest and most respectable families in Holland. The young lady pleaded hard for their release from Eldridge-street jail, but the inexorable Attorney insisted on the $5,000 bail first. It not being furnished, the young men still remain in durance vile—$10 a week advance if the privilege of the kitchen is given—to await examination on Tuesday next.

JOHN DEAN, the coachman, has not, it seems, "gone West," nor has he yet effected the liberation of his wife (late Miss BOKER) from the care of her father, who, it seems, had resolved on sending her to Europe—and, with this view, attempted on Tuesday night to put her on board the *Persia*. But Mr. DEAN was on the alert, and, by the aid of his counsel and Capt. McKEE, of the Sixteenth Ward Police, prevented his wife from being transported.

A gentleman just arrived from Boston, where he belongs, was set upon by three highwaymen in Broadway, near Pearl-street, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and robbed of his gold watch and [illegible] containing $840 in money. He was followed from the New-Haven Railroad Dépôt [illegible] the men, who escaped with their plunder. The Police plead that the gas lights were not lighted.

A[illegible] named THOMAS SHARP died late on Tuesday night at No. 614 Water-street, from injuries alleged to have been received while engaged in a fight with THOMAS CONNELL, on the night of the [illegible] inst., at the liquor store corner of Monroe and Scammel streets. CONNELL has been arrested. The matter is under examination by one of the Coroners.

The Philosophical Society of the Mechanics' Institute, in Fourth-avenue, were engaged on Wednesday night in listening to the report of a Committee appointed to investigate spiritual manifestations. Professor MAPES occupied the Chair. The subject is to be again discussed at the next meeting.

At the meeting of the Board of Education last night, four members of the Finance Committee resigned their places on the ground that none of their recommendations had been acted on—thus leaving nobody but Mr. HOOPER on that Committee. Several unsuccessful ballotings for their successors were taken, when the Board adjourned.

JOSEPH ESSLER has been committed in New-Utrecht to answer a charge of attempting to kill AARON SMITH on Monday last.

JOHN DIXSON, indicted for participating in the Sheepshead Bay outrage, has been required to increase his bail from $1,000 to $2,000, since the conviction of JOSEPH JACKSON.

The threatened duel between Col. JACK and H. P. CURTIS, Esq., at Brooklyn, fell through. Mr. CURTIS has commenced a civil suit for damages, instead of being at charges for pistols and coffee. Sensible.

The flags on the City Hall, Brooklyn, were raised to half-mast yesterday, out of regard to the memory of Ex-Alderman TRISTRAM, whose funeral took place yesterday.

CHARLES F. RODMAN, of Jersey City, who was convicted on a charge of rape at the October term of the Hudson County Court, and sent to State Prison, was pardoned last week by the New Jersey Court of Pardons, and returned home on Tuesday.

On Tuesday evening Alderman THOMPSON, of the First Ward, Jersey City, Alderman DRAYTON, of the Third Ward, and Alderman HOFFMAN, of the Fourth Ward, resigned their seats in the Jersey City Common Council, to take effect on the 1st of May, except in the case of Alderman HOFFMAN, which takes effect immediately, his term expiring on the 1st of May. Messrs. THOMPSON and DRAYTON had another year to serve from the 1st of May.

The New Isthmus Route.

The Central American States look to the Pacific transit routes with the true spirit of speculators. Each one has its eligible location for the enterprise; and, realizing the proverbial quality of the camomile, has no hope of luxuriant thrift until trodden by all the world. Costa Rica, one of these town-lot operators, has always cherished the idea, that one of the ways must lie across its soil. To that end it has grappled with hooks of steel, but feloniously, the district of Guanacaste, part and parcel of Nicaragua, designing to connect the lake with the South Sea at Salinas Bay, a harbor of rare advantages, on the shore of that province. It was to promote this enterprise that Mr. WEBSTER, in settling the propositions of April, 1852, with the British Minister, as the basis of a new Central American treaty, gave to Costa Rica the south side of the San Juan River and of the Lake, as securing this desirable route. Possibly, the suggestions of the Accessory Transit managers had weight with the illustrious statesman, as they have continued to have, more or less, with his less distinguished successors from that day to this. Certainly, that Company have always coveted the Salinas route, and would have obtained it in all likelihood, had the propositions gained the dignity of a treaty. So they would have done, had the eager and instantaneous approval of Costa Rica decided the matter; but Nicaragua protested, Mr. [illegible] side, and the project fell to the ground.

The proposition now offered to American capitalists, and which parties in this City are said to have accepted, comes from the native Government of Nicaragua united with that of Costa Rica. It establishes the title of the latter to Guanacaste, and proceeds to alter the transit from Virgin Bay and San Juan del Sud to the River Sapan and Salinas Bay. The Sapan discharges into the Lake about thirty-five miles from San Carlos, at the head of the San Juan, and so saves one-third the lake travel. The overland route is nearly fifteen miles. The steamers upon Salinas Bay will receive the passengers, and although the voyage up the coast will be slightly lengthened, the loss will be more than compensated by the advantages of the Salinas as a secure harbor, and as facilitating the transfer of travelers. The change is unquestionably for the better. But to realize it, LOCKRIDGE must be driven from the San Juan; WALKER, if not exterminated, must be confined to the department of Rivas, and the Dallas-Clarendon treaty must be ratified. The new organization has plenty of work cut out.

The Approaching "Revulsion."

We made some remarks a day or two ago upon the *Tribune's* lamentations over the quantity of gold with which this country is deluged, and the number of railroads and houses which the people have thereby been seduced into constructing. We are just as anxious as our cotemporary can possibly be to keep the discussion free of all personality; but it is somewhat difficult to avoid invective in dealing with an opponent who insinuates broadly, in opening his case, that anybody who does not see the force of his arguments is most likely a person "who owes more than he can pay, or who has railroads to construct, or unproductive lands to sell."

We submit, with all due respect, that one may not belong to any of these categories, and yet dissent from the *Tribune's* positions very broadly.

Gold is valuable as a medium of exchange and in no other way. It is not in itself wealth. If the globe were covered with it, it would not support a man or a horse the more. But as it is the circulating medium of all civilized nations, the sudden receipt of a large quantity of it by any one country is a positive accession of wealth. The possession of one hundred millions of dollars represents the power of obtaining an enormous quantity of food and clothing, and labor,—things, which, we beg to state, are just as acceptable in the United States of America as in any other part of the world. Consequently the gold discoveries of California were for us a piece of pure and unmitigated good fortune. And yet on Friday last the *Tribune* asserted deliberately that in consequence of this influx of wealth, we "have to-day fewer acres of tillage, fewer factories in operation, and a smaller aggregate annual product, than if California had never produced an ounce of gold." On Tuesday last the same journal informs us "that the addition of one hundred millions of gold to our national stock, is probably as real and desirable an addition to the national wealth, as an increase of like amount of value in our wheat, cattle, or railroads."

Is the latter statement an explanation or a contradiction of the former? Can a positive addition to the national wealth be a positive national loss?

"Suppose," says our cotemporary,

> "The increase of $200,000,000 in our national stock of gold, and a consequent expansion of the circulating medium carrying up the prices or nominal value of everything except specie, there is great danger that our people, or at least a large proportion of them, may mistake this increase of price or nominal value for an increase of essential or positive value, and launch into expenditure and incur debts accordingly."

There is no such danger. Every man and woman in this country is daily impressed with the wholesome truth that the value of money is entirely a relative value. No position of the population is so hopelessly stupid as the *Tribune* seems to imagine. Suppose an Irish hodman to receive, in consequence of an expansion of the currency, under the influence of gold discoveries,—the sum of two dollars instead of one dollar for his day's labor. Suppose this rise in his wages to take place suddenly and unexpectedly. He may certainly imagine for the first half hour, that he is twice as rich a man as he was, and forthwith prepare "to launch into expenditure." He no sooner walks to the butcher's to buy his Sunday's dinner, however, than he discovers his error. Meat he finds twice as dear—and everything else he wants to buy dearer also in the same proportion. Every one in the country, whether the commodity he has to dispose of be labor, or cheese, or iron, learns the same lesson in precisely the same way. All moralizing on this subject is a waste of material.

The tendency in which the *Tribune* sees most danger, is the tendency to make railroads, and borrow money in England on bonds. The fact of the matter is, that money in England is to be had at six per cent., whilst in New-York it costs ten per cent. Owing to the great fields lying open to enterprise in this country, the energy with which every commercial scheme is carried out, the rapidity with which capital is turned over and made productive, the demand for it in America is enormous, and the price paid for its use proportionately high. In England, great masses of the same commodity have accumulated for which there is no adequate outlet. The result is that there it is cheap. But the doctrine of the *Tribune* is, we must not borrow money where the loan of it costs little. The country is short of capital to develop its resources. The English offer it to us on our bonds at a certain rate. "Better do without it," says the *Tribune*; "better leave the West without roads, the markets empty, the forest uncleared; better leave the emigrant to find his way to Nebraska over a line of 'cord,' than borrow money in Lombard-street at six per cent., when you can get it in Wall-street at ten per cent." This is protection for native interests with a vengeance. What would our iron-masters and manufacturers say to a tax of four per cent. on foreign loans, for the protection of native banks? We should not be surprised to see a proposition of this sort emanating from the *Tribune* one of these days.

We protest against the idea that railroads in this country are to be looked on solely as a speculation, or an investment. They are, we repeat, necessities of progress, of colonization, of civilization itself. They are not to be placed in the same category as railways in any European country, but in the same category as the highroads by which the peasant brings his corn and his cattle to market, and the merchant brings his goods from town to town. They must be made before everything, and they can in no way be made so cheaply and profitably as with English money, borrowed on bonds bearing six per cent. interest. It is not necessary to show that they will pay a dividend either in ten or twenty years. It does not in the least affect our argument whether they do or not. The *Tribune* should be the last paper in the Union to demand that they should. There is no organ of opinion in this country so violent in its advocacy of abstracting money from the pockets of this generation, for the benefit of the next. Is the iron or cotton manufacture profitable? Is sugar-growing profitable? Is not the public paying a tax of 25 per cent. on nearly every article of home manufacture of which they make use, not for any present advantage to themselves, but for a contingent and remote advantage to the country in the future? The doctrine which our neighbor has put forward, that hard cash, received in exchange for bonds that, in all probability, will never be paid, is a dead loss to the borrower, has at least the charm of novelty, but we doubt greatly whether many of our financiers will be got to swallow it. In the *Tribune's sixth* point there occurs one of the most glaring cases of the *suppressio veri* we ever remember to have met with. He is treating of the general state of commerce throughout the country, and asserts roundly that the balance of exchange is against us,—that our imports exceed our exports. In proof of his assertions he cites the Custom-House returns of the port of New-York for the last three months. From these it appears that while the imports received here in that period amounted to $47,715,383—the exports were but $11,000,000. "Can this," asks the *Tribune*, "go on forever?"

Now what does the public think of a writer who, knowing that New-York is the great importing emporium of this country, puts forward its Custom-House returns as a fair statement of our exports—who in treating of the balance of trade suppresses the fact that our exports from Southern ports alone, in the single article of cotton, have reached between the 1st of January this year, and the 14th March, the enormous sum of $80,880,000?

Whether this is to "go on forever" we do not know, but we are quite determined that the public shall in future have a nearer view of the curious statistics on which the *Tribune* bases its fallacies and sermons, than ever it has had before.

The Clearance System at Home.

One of the worst and most dangerous changes which are taking place in England in consequence of the march of invention, and the accumulation of large fortunes, is the extirpation of the peasantry and the concentration of the land in the hands of the great proprietors. The improvements in agricultural machinery which are daily taking place, are enabling the large farmers to carry on operations with a daily decreasing amount of manual labor. For the same reason they are able to undersell the small holder in all the markets. The substantial yeoman, who cultivates his paternal acres with his own hands, and with the aid of three or four servants, has no more chance of success in competing with the Mechis of our day, than the handloom weaver, with the Manchester millionaire, whose thousand power-looms swallow hundreds of cotton bales in a single day.

The natural and unavoidable consequence is that the poor peasantry are sharing the fate of the poor weavers. As a class they are year by year disappearing from the agricultural districts either to seek homes in the New World, or to be absorbed in the great army of industry which now carries the great calico flag to the uttermost ends of the earth. The general result of the clearance system is very possibly the production of a greater quantity of food from the same area of soil, but we doubt whether the cheapness of corn, or the excellence of turnips can ever compensate for the absence of men. He who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, is said to be a benefactor of his species; but let political economy say what it will, humanity must ever deplore the march of improvements which expel the laborer from the field, and run the plough over deserted hearths.

We have not been behindhand in this country in condemning the Sutherlands and Buccleuchs who have driven thousands of a "bold peasantry" into exile to make way for droves of cattle and sheep. We have abated not one whit of our indignation for being told that the movement will probably bring about a reduction in the price of mutton and beef. But it may abate it somewhat to be reminded that a similar change is taking place in the finest and most fertile districts of our own country. The cotton-growing portion of the valley of the Mississippi, the very garden of the Union, is year by year being wrested from the hands of the small farmer, and delivered over to the great capitalists and their "cattle." The white yeoman, the class which has contributed more of the blood and devotion, and good sense and enterprise which have made this country what it is, than any other, are either forced into the sandy pine-hills, or are driven west to clear and prepare the soil, for the army of negroes and negro-drivers which forever presses on their heels, to make their industry unprofitable, and their life intolerable.

All the great cotton lands were first opened up by industrious settlers, with small means and much energy. No sooner is their clearing made, and their homestead growing into comfort, than the great planter comes up from the East, with his black horde, settles down on the district, and absorbs and overruns everything. This is precisely the process which is going on, day by day, over the greater portion of Louisiana and Mississippi. The small farmers—that is to say, the mass of the white population—are fast disappearing. The rich bottom lands of that glorious valley are being concentrated in the hands of large planters, with from 100 to 1,000 negroes. The average number of negroes, and average quantity of land, belonging to single proprietors, is yearly increasing. The wealthier the proprietor himself, the less does he reside on his property, and the more disposed is he to commit it to the care of overseers. In some counties in Mississippi the negroes are twenty times more numerous than the citizens. Whole districts are peopled solely by black "merchandise," and some half dozen white dre[illegible] year. The real "people" are thus not only deprived of the patrimony which our abolition of the laws of entail and primogeniture was specially intended to secure them—are not only driven off the fairest portion of the soil like the Scotch Highlanders and the Irish peasantry—but literature and religion are fast disappearing in that portion of this Continent on which Providence seems to have intended them to flourish most.

The muses fly with no less horror from before the crack of the driver's cowhide than before the roar of the cannon, or the shrieks of a mob. "Wit, eloquence and poesy" are not likely to fix their seats in the "nigger quarters."

Books are becoming yearly scarcer, barbarism of manners and ideas yearly more extended and more rampant. None of the thousand and one civilizing agents supplied by literature can have any influence where the only readers are a handful of busy men, whose very employment is an evidence of ignorance and brutality. The little newspapers of the county towns are so conducted as to aggravate rather than diminish the evil. The elementary portions of free government are being lost. The stray visits of the itinerant preachers, far from keeping alive anything worthy of the name of religion, simply furnish occasion for a species of nervous debauch, which, like all other excesses, leaves behind only reaction and prostration. Whether thick night will finally settle down on the whole region, only to be dissipated at some remote period by a terrible revolution, or whether Providence has in reserve some more potent means than we yet know of, to save for liberty, civilization and the Anglo-American race, a territory worthy of their highest efforts and their noblest triumphs, it would be useless for us to speculate.

Whatever doubts we may entertain about the future, however, we have none whatever about the suicidal policy pursued by those Northern manufacturers who cling to the South under mistaken notions of self-interest, and believe that the abolition of Slavery would deprive them of customers. The manufacturer or merchant who supports upon commercial principles a system of agriculture which turns the population into cattle, and limits their wants to "brogans" of untanned leather, and two suits of coarse convict clothing in the year, is a man upon whom all argument would be thrown away. That such men abound in our Northern cities we know. They have our sympathy and our prayers.

HIGHLY DELIGHTED.—Croakers who are always predicting ruin are never in a happier frame of mind than when a great calamity has fallen upon the public. It is the *Herald's* speciality to predict a general collapse of public credit; and universal ruin, the corruption of the public morals, the hypocrisy of the clergy, the hollow-heartedness of society, and universal bankruptcy, are the dismal elements which form the chief staple of the *Herald's* inculcation. It is always "i' the (Parker) vein" of dire forebodings. Of course what it predicts it strives to make good; and, if the character of New-York is not destroyed, its credit gone, its banks bankrupt, and its merchants ruined, it is not the fault of the *Herald*. But, happily for the community, the power of the *Herald* is not quite equal to its dismal malignancy. Its fleas will not become lobsters, swear as it may. However, it is occasionally gratified by a small revulsion in commercial affairs, and afforded an opportunity to exult over the misfortunes of a luckless merchant, who from some accident or other is compelled to stop payment. During the past three or four days the amiable Ogre has been perfectly delighted at a fall of three or four per cent. in the stock of the Erie Railroad; and the fact that a heavy loss had been suffered by that great work in consequence of the hard weather of the last Winter, has thrown the *Herald* into a perfect ecstacy of delight. If anything could happen to obstruct the operation of that road, or of any of the other costly works on which the prosperity of New-York depends, the *Herald's* jollity would be immense and inexpressible. The breaking out of an epidemic in the City, the stoppage of some of our largest banks, the defalcations of a few prominent cashiers, or anything else that would put a stop to the provoking prosperity of the people, would be nuts to the *Herald*. But, its delight must be short-lived, the price of real estate will go up; the people will contrive to have confidence in the general integrity of the country, and the teeming elements of wealth and happiness are too numerous, for any of the dismal iterations of the *Herald* to have any adverse effect. It is only a dog barking at the moon's splendor.

JUSTICE TO PRESIDENT PIERCE.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* records an incident connected with the closing act of President PIERCE's Administration, which is worth repeating. The extra compensation bill, which was to add 20 per cent. to the pay of the *employés* of Congress, had been engineered through both Houses, and was taken by an anxious clerk to the President for his signature. After calling his attention to the subject *twice* without effect, the clerk again said:

> "'Why don't you sign this bill, General; I have examined it and find it all right,' referring, of course, to its being engrossed correctly. To this question, Mr. PIERCE responded in a manner which did him great credit, in these words, which, as they constitute his last veto, and as they express his meaning so fully and sensibly, are worthy the honor of a separate paragraph. Here it is:
> 'Simply because I do not *choose* to sign it.'"

The President was quite right—not only in refusing to sign a bill which he did not approve, but in declining to enter into any argument on the subject with a party interested in it. If he had evinced equal independence throughout his Administration, and had exercised the power which belongs to his office with equal firmness and self-reliance, he would have made a better end. As it is, he leaves both warning and example for his successor.

A NEW SYSTEM OF DEPLETING THE PEOPLE.—Let us wonder as we may at the lack of invention shown by our City legislators in devising measures for the public good, we cannot but acknowledge the fertility of invention shown by them in originating schemes for bleeding the people. The last brilliancy of that kind which has scintillated in our Common Council is the idea of creating a "market stock," to be employed in building new markets. The idea is a bold one and the prospects of good jobs which it opens up to the imaginations of certain parties must make their mouths water with expectations of a good time coming. We trust that the new markets will [illegible] originators of these [illegible].

MRS. HOWE'S TRAGEDY.—Six weeks ago there was nothing heard of, nothing thought of, nothing read, written, or dreamed about, but the BURDELL murder; then came, by way of relief to that grim affair, the splendid [illegible] party of Dr. TOWNSEND, in Fifth-avenue, which monopolized public attention for nearly three entire days; and now the topic of society is Mrs. HOWE's tragedy of the "World's Own," the scene of which is laid in Italy two hundred years ago, and which has been put upon the stage at Wallack's theatre. But the tragedy is not very tragic, though it is said to be full of poetical passion flowers. What do we care about Italy two hundred years ago? Venice, in Shakespeare, appears to be no farther off than Brooklyn, and Romeo and Juliet are as near to us as JOHN DEAN the coachman, and Mr. BOKER's daughter. But Italy is full five thousand miles off in Mrs. HOWE's tragedy. Still, the "World's Own" is a theatrical success, and Mrs. HOWE is a New-York woman; why not crown her, like Corinne, in the Capitol, and give her an oration in the City Hall? When Senator BRODERICK arrived here from California, the use of the Governor's Room was given him by the Common Council to receive his friends in, because he was a native of the City, who, by political intrigue, had got himself elected to the Senate from California. Mrs. HOWE has come home from Boston to participate in a triumph which she has achieved by her genius. Is she not as much entitled to the respectful greetings of her townsmen as a rowdy politician? Let some gallant Alderman or Councilman show his respect for the sex by proposing that the use of the Governor's Room be offered to Mrs. HOWE to receive the congratulations of her townspeople on the success of her new drama.

NOT EXACTLY!—The *Herald* says that "in the consternation" of the TIMES the *Herald* recently decided to support the administration of President BUCHANAN. There is a slight mistake in this matter; the "consternation" was all in the ranks of the Government supporters. The prospect of having to endure the support of the *Herald* was the severest trial which the Administration has yet encountered. It had more to do with making Mr. BUCHANAN sick than the rat-soup at W[illegible] the pressure of New-York office-seekers [illegible] most intimate friends think it quite doubtful whether he will ever fully [illegible].

VERDANT DIPLOMACY.—Mr. [illegible] FORSYTH, finding his treaty with Mexico [illegible] at Washington, has published it in the *Herald*, where it finds a very appropriate place among the old bones which lumber up this *effete* and decayed concern. The *Herald* ratifies it forthwith; but it will be some time before it goes into practical effect, nevertheless. The new President should give Mr. FORSYTH permission to return home as speedily as possible, or he will make five or six more treaties for the sake of figuring in the newspapers.

LICENTIOUSNESS OF THE PRESS.—The *Irish News* professes to be under a "concern of mind" about the licentiousness of the American Press. It says that, "the reckless slanders of the Press in the Dred Scott case have challenged alike our apprehensions and disgust." This may be news for the Irish, but, as Mr. Toots says, it's of no consequence to anybody else.

THE CRIMEAN WAR.—A recent document published by Parliament shows that the total number of British troops landed in the Crimea during the war was 82,901, of whom 18,9[illegible] were killed in battle or died from disease. Besides these, 11,[illegible] are returned as having been disabled—making the total loss 30,[illegible] during a period of 18 months. The total cavalry was [illegible], of which the loss in dead and invalided was [illegible]—the total artillery was [illegible],944, and the loss [illegible]. The total number of officers killed in all was 16[illegible], and 579 were wounded.

Woodman, Spare That Tree.—The Vane of the Brick Church Safely Landed.

One of the most select crowds that ever assembled at any spot in our City, since the War of the Revolution, or the disturbance of 1812, or some other most equally momentous occasion, assembled yesterday afternoon, in the southeastern corner of the Park, and at the corner of Park-row and Beekman-street, to witness the descent of the huge vane that for [illegible] years has told the way of the wind, and "[illegible] silent index to the skies" from the summit of the Brick Church steeple. We say, one of the most select crowds, for one-half of the spectators were the descendants of the old Knickerbockers. The [illegible] tion of the Brick Church, to many of them, [illegible] deserving this consummation touching the removal of a neighbor's landmark—so long it has stood, so many changes it has seen, so many men and women have been born, flourished, faded, and died, while it remained unmolested. The changes of [illegible] Summer heat, and Winter cold, [illegible] with that old steeple since the [illegible] recollection of scarcely the oldest [illegible] and now it is going the way of all buildings, though that even the Pyramids and the Crystal Palace must go. If the crowd did not shed tears yesterday, it was because their interest in the safe descent of the vane outstripped their sorrow for the cause that made it descend.

It descended in this wise. On the apex of the steeple, adventurous Hibernian laborers rigged a derrick, to which they attached a tackle and fall, with which first they lifted the vane (some thirty feet tall) out of its socket, and then launched it into the almost infinite space (200 feet) that separated it from the sidewalk. By slow degrees it descended, and in about two hours after it first started on the perilous journey, it comfortably rested within the iron railing of the church, by the side of the main entrance. The rush of the crowd towards it, immediately it touched earth, was tremendous. The ball, four feet in diameter, was encircled by the curious arms of enthusiastic boys, and sedate, middle-aged men. The following inscription, to the wonder of all, was quite legible on it: "JOSEPH CRAIG, printer, No. 3[illegible] Pearl-street, July 16, 1840." There were also some other inscriptions, too much obliterated to be deciphered. But JOSEPH CRAIG—how came his name there? What sent him shinning up the spear of the vane? Could he confer distinction on his name by no enterprise less arduous? Everybody asked everybody who was JOSEPH CRAIG, and what his name did up there, bleaching for seventeen years in the wind and snow, and defying the lightning and the equinoctial storms.

Alas! for the old Brick Church. No more will the bell toll in its steeple, for it was safely landed yesterday at the base of the tower, just within the centre entrance. Rusty old bell to look at, but of marvelous good metal. The best men don't have the best coats always, and the old bell is considerably shabby in its external guise; but rub its rust off, and send it up town to the new church now a-building for Dr. SPRING's congregation, and in days to come men who are now children shall say to their children, "The same bell that tolls the hour of worship used to toll in the old Brick Church which stood, in our young days, near where the DAILY TIMES Office now stands." And the children (not to be born for many a year yet) will never pass the TIMES Office without thinking of that same old Brick Church, and the bell that rang for their fathers and grandfathers in the tower, and which still summons them to worship every Sabbath morn and even.

STATE AFFAIRS.

The [illegible] Canal Laws—The New-York Charter Bill Ordered to a Third Reading—A Lecture on Saturday—[illegible] and the [illegible] Court Decision.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 18, 1857.

We had a regular capital *furore* last evening—[illegible] Albany, [illegible] their wives' friends, crowding the Senate Chamber to hear Hon. Hiram Sumner's lecture on Washington. There was the full quota of admiring [illegible] upon the [illegible] received elsewhere, and something more than the [illegible] necessary.

[illegible] of Mr. John S. [illegible], the [illegible] of the [illegible], was [illegible] to Mr. Sumner, by a unanimous vote.

The [illegible] Canal Locks [illegible] badly mixed up last evening in the Senate—the bill for their enlargement—after being badly damaged by amendments—coming out of the Committee of the Whole, minus the enacting clause. In Senate, the report of the Committee [illegible] received, but the question on agreeing was laid on the table. The Senate had a bare quorum present, [illegible] by the friends of the [illegible] "some again another year" before it becomes a law. It is, however, [illegible] it may be called up any day, whenever its friends can [illegible] enough to put it through.

I looked in on the Assembly once or twice during the evening, and invariably found that body engaged in the occupation of listening to the "third reading of a bill." One after another was taken up and passed until there were no other bills ready to read, and then the House adjourned.

This morning we had quite a debate on the report of the Select Committee to whom was referred the New-York Charter, with power to report the same complete. Mr. [illegible], Republican, from Herkimer, protested, not so much against the bill itself as against what he considered undue haste in taking it from Committee of the Whole and sending it to be reported complete. Mr. Reilly submitted a minority report, which the House refused to substitute for the majority report, by a vote of ayes 36, noes 60. The motion to order to a third reading was decided in the affirmative—ayes 80, noes 33.

Mr. Hamilton introduced a bill this morning, which he thinks a fitting remedy for the evils of intoxication. He simply proposes to require each man who desires to imbibe to take out a license to drink, which should be presented every time he went up to "smile." Mr. Hamilton wisely exempted from the operations of the law "members of the Press" and "gentlemen of the white chokers." These two are [illegible] from the embarrassment of his provisions. I cannot see any good reason why the bill should not be favorably considered.

And so, having summed up the few matters of legislation that seem worthy of notice, I feel called upon to give a moment's attention to the card which appeared in the TIMES this morning, dated at the "Assembly Chamber, Albany," and signed "D. E. Floyd-Jones." The writer charges me with having done him injustice (For one whom I want to say a word about that term "done me injustice," which has become a stereotyped phrase. It has become so common for every one who has sentiments, it becomes necessary to be continually to cry out "injustice," that I have ceased to have any dread of meeting such a charge that I felt when it was first made upon me.) I did not represent Mr. Jones as saying, in so many words, "The colored man had no rights which a white man was bound to regard." When the resolutions were called up by Judge Foote, and before any were had been said by their friends, Mr. Jones obtained the floor, and with the manifestation of much feeling, and somewhat in a defiant, [illegible] tone, demanded from Judge Foote what he intended to mean by such a thing—did he intend to declare hostility to the decree of the Supreme Court—the highest judicial tribunal created by the Constitution, and the State of New-York expect to upset the [illegible] which had been made? And still again, he declared that the Court in its decision was right—that it had decided no new question, but had reiterated well settled principles. And still again, he attempted to vindicate the decision made by Justice Taney, alluding to and citing other decisions which he claimed harmonized with the decision of the "Dred Scott" case. His indorsement of the whole breadth and depth and length of that judicial slander of the men of the Revolution, was unconditional and explicit. He even wandered away from the subject to show that the old Whig Party had been constantly assaulting and attempting to destroy the Constitution—and then asserting that the Republicans had succeeded to the prejudices and practices of the Whig Party—he denounced the spirit of these resolutions, in so far as they questioned the decision of the Supreme Court, as an attempt to break down the Constitution. It was the [illegible] with which Mr. Jones embraced the doctrines of the Supreme Court, that invited and inspired the lofty and indignant rebuke which Judge Robinson administered. Did I do Mr. Jones any injustice then, when, quoting the language of that decision to which he had given such an unqualified adhesion, I held him responsible for the assertion that "the colored man possessed no rights which a white man was bound to regard?" I think not, and though I am sincerely rejoiced to know that Mr. Jones does not "believe in the truth of the sentiment," I still think he has no reason to complain of my representing him as giving it his full approval. LEO.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, March 18.

Mr. Brooks presented the remonstrance of 145 communicants of Trinity Church against the repeal or modification of the laws respecting that Corporation.

Mr. Spencer presented the petition of Henry [illegible], and others in favor of the modification or repeal of the law of 1814, in relation to Trinity Church.

Mr. Brooks reported favorably on the bill to consolidate the Cities of New York and Brooklyn into one Municipal Government.

Mr. Bradford reported a complete bill to allow industrial schools to participate in the distribution of school moneys.

Mr. Noxon reported favorably on the bill to increase the pay of Judges of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

Mr. C. P. Smith reported complete the bill to incorporate the New-York Warehousing Company.

The Supply bill went through the Committee of the Whole after restoring the amendment giving extra compensation to the officers of the Senate, which was stricken out by the House Executive Session.

The Senate was not in session this evening.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Wednesday, March 18.

The bill creating a Commission to prepare a civil code was reported upon favorably.

Mr. Van Valkenburgh, from the Committee on Cities and Villages, reported the New-York City Charter bill complete.

Mr. John J. Reilly moved, as a substitute, the minority bill.

On the request of Mr. Floyd-Jones, Mr. Van Valkenburgh stated briefly the provisions of the majority bill, and the amendments made since its recommittal.

Mr. Floyd-Jones could not ride rough-shod over the true Democratic principle embodied in the report of the minority—the right of self-government of the people of the City.

Mr. John J. Reilly requested the Clerk to read an article in the *Tribune* denouncing Legislative interference in purely municipal matters.

Mr. John J. Reilly's substitute was lost by ayes, 36; noes, 60; and the majority report adopted by ayes, 80; noes, 33.

EVENING SESSION.

Bills for the relief of the Rochester and St. Lawrence Universities were passed.

An attempt to resuscitate the "Commercial Trust Company" bill failed.

Mr. James J. Reilly had leave to record his vote against the bill setting off certain piers and wharves in the East River for the exclusive use of canal boats.

Mr. John J. Reilly introduced resolutions inviting Edward Everett to the floor of the Assembly.

CANAL MATTERS—THE DISCRIMINATING POLICY ADOPTED—NAVIGATION OF THE HUDSON, ETC.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 18.

The Contracting Board held its first meeting under the new law this evening. All the present Engineers and Superintendents are continued in office till further action. Mr. C. Fitzhugh was appointed Resident Engineer, that being the only new appointment made.

The Canal Board held meetings this morning and afternoon on the subject of "Discriminating tolls." After warm opposition to the project from Canal Commissioner Fitzhugh, the Board adopted the discriminating policy advocated in the report of the majority of the Committee, by a final vote of 5 to 2. The Board also indorsed the policy of tolling the railroads. Large numbers were present from Buffalo, Rochester, and other cities favoring discrimination, and from Oswego in opposition.

The steamer *Isaac Newton* left here to-day for New-York. The *Oregon* arrived up in good season, and leaves again to-night for New-York.

The *Ontario* arrived to-day with a large tow from New-York. The *New World* got aground on the bar at Castleton and remains there at present.

TO ADVERTISERS.—V. B. PALMER, THE Agent, explains [illegible] his views of what constitutes a judicious system of advertising. He may be consulted personally at the Advertising Agency, Tribune Buildings.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

[illegible] & CO.'S PATENT [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], and all of the principal hardware [illegible] [illegible]. Nos. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., No. 63 LIBERTY-st., New-York, proprietors of [illegible], &c., and manufacturers of perfumery of all kinds, invite the attention of the trade to their varied and extensive stock of new and desirable goods, which they will offer at very low prices. Our catalogue for 1857 is now ready.

CHEAPEST! PLEASANTEST! BEST!—These are the three characteristics of LYON'S KATHAIRON. It has now become the standard preparation for the Hair, all pronouncing it the finest article ever made. Sold by all dealers everywhere, at 25 cents per bottle.

WITHOUT FAIL AND ABSOLUTELY To be sold off before the 1st of June, the whole of our immense stock of China, Glass, Gas Fixtures and plated ware. See our advertisement in the dry goods column of this paper. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT TO SPEAK AND WRITE CORRECTLY, buy a copy of LIVE AND LEARN; Or, 1,000 MISTAKES CORRECTED.

So few people speak or write really good grammar, and fewer still punctuate decently, that a book that informs them how to do so—and not only that indicates their faults, but shows them how they are to be corrected—cannot fail to be popular.

For sale by all Booksellers in the country. Price 50 cents. 216 pages, bound in cloth.

Published by GARRETT, DICK & FITZGERALD, No. 18 Ann-st.

ABSOLUTELY AND WITHOUT FAIL. The whole of our immense stock of china, glass, gas fixtures and plated ware, to be sold off before the 1st of June. See our advertisement in dry goods column of this paper. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., 631 and 633 Broadway.

SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette*, a beautiful pictorial paper, contains full and reliable information about sewing machines, and answers all questions that can be asked on the subject. All who read this paper will learn how to purchase a sewing machine with which $1,000 a year, clear profit, can be made, and will be protected from being imposed upon by any of the humbug machines now before the public. I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette* will be sent gratis to all who apply by letter or otherwise.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

POSITIVELY AND UNRESERVEDLY To be sold off, our immense stock of china, glass, gas fixtures and plated ware. See our advertisement in the dry goods column of this paper. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

LADIES, THE SPRING TIME OF THE YEAR has come, and if you wish handsome gaiter boots and shoes for promenade, you will find ladies', misses' and children's boots and shoes, of all the fashionable styles, excellent in quality, and moderate in prices, at J. B. MILLER & CO.'S, No. 134 Canal-st. (west.)

UNRESERVEDLY AND POSITIVELY To be sold off our immense stock of china, glass, gas fixtures and plated ware. See our advertisement in the Dry Goods column of this paper. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ A Violent Assault on a Policeman.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The following letter from Hector Moore of the Fifteenth Ward Police of this City, discloses to the public information of great importance. Those who have suffered from the sudden attacks of garroters, shoulder-hitters, or by injuries in any manner, are recommended to adopt the same prompt and efficient means of escape from their difficulties as Policeman Moore:

OFFICER MOORE'S STATEMENT.

NEW-YORK, March 3, 1857.

On the eve of the Buchanan procession preceding the last Presidential Election, while on duty at the corner of Bleecker street and Broadway, I was assaulted by a gang of intoxicated shoulder-hitters; they were on horseback. After insulting me, one of them, bearing a torch-pole, struck me a heavy blow upon the head. It stunned me for a few minutes, but on recovery I gave chase, though, as it proved, fruitless, for I soon fell and fainted from exhaustion and loss of blood.

A congestion of the top of my head appeared to result after recovery, with continued pain and heat; I applied cold water and other remedies to no purpose; the pain and heat continued for a long time. My physicians told me that there was a small amount of blood collected under the skull at the top of the brain. I became alarmed. A gentleman hearing me recount my troubles, said he would relieve my head, and presented me with a bottle of your Ready Relief, and a box of Regulators. I made frequent application of the Relief, and took occasionally a dose of the Regulators. The happiest effect followed; the heat gradually subsided, and the pain left my head, and I was once more restored to health. I can say that your remedies are invaluable in contusions and injuries of the head.

HECTOR MOORE, Police-Officer, Fifteenth Ward.

Messrs. RADWAY & Co., No. 162 Fulton-st. N. Y.

Whenever a person receives an injury, either by blows or falls, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF should be applied to the injured parts, and a dose of REGULATORS swallowed as soon as possible. In cases of wounds, either by gun-shots, slugs, or the knife, an application of the READY RELIEF will prevent inflammation and mortification.

The curative powers of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF AND REGULATORS are so great that it is impossible to use them for any complaint that the body may be affected with without deriving some benefit.

Therefore, ye that are sick, or in pain, make a trial of these potent remedies; we promise you an improvement in the worst of cases.

RADWAY & Co., No. 162 Fulton-st., New-York.

☞ Opening of E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.'S NEW STORE,

CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BROOME-ST.,

ON MONDAY EVENING, 23D OF MARCH.

We desire to inform our friends and customers that our new store will be opened for their inspection on MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, AND DURING THE DAY AND EVENING OF TUESDAY THE 24TH. No goods will be sold during that time, in order that our employees may devote their whole attention to those who may desire to visit our establishment. Our manufacturing department, occupying the 4th and 5th stories of the building, and comprising

PAINTING AND GILDING OF PORCELAIN, GLASS-CUTTING AND ENGRAVING, MANUFACTURING OF PEARL AND IVORY TABLE CUTLERY, SILVER PLATING,

And various minor branches of the above, will be in full operation and open to inspection.

The elegant and varied assortment of new goods with which we shall open has probably NEVER BEEN EQUALED IN THIS COUNTRY, and comprises, in part, BRONZES and CLOCKS, of new and unique designs; FRENCH, CHINA AND SEVRES DINING, TEA AND TOILET SERVICES, GAS FIXTURES, SILVER-PLATED WARE, PEARL AND IVORY-HANDLED TABLE CUTLERY, PARIAN STATUARY, ELEGANT CHINA VASES, RICH CUT GLASS WARE, &c., &c., &c. Our friends, Messrs. CORNELIUS & BAKER, of Philadelphia, manufacturers of CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES, and Messrs. HACHE, PEPIN LEHALLEUR, of Vierzon, France, manufacturers of PORCELAIN, as well as our Home Departments, have devoted many months in the production of new and beautiful designs expressly for this occasion, and our house in Paris has spared no exertions, in making their selections in France, Germany and England, to procure the most beautiful assortment of goods ever exported to this country.

This being the 25th Anniversary of Mr. HAUGHWOUT in his business in New-York, the magnitude of which has been continually on the increase from the very commencement, he cannot refrain from tendering to his friends and the public his most grateful acknowledgments for their generous support.

The completeness of arrangements in our new store will remedy every defect that has hitherto existed, and we shall spare no pains to merit a continuance of the confidence and favor so long bestowed upon our house.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857, AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.

☞ Smith & Lounsbery, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

☞ Observe.—No charge for crest and initials on paper and envelopes. DELA RUE'S cream-laid note paper stamped to order, with any desired initials; 25 cents per quire; envelope to match; 18 cents per package of 25. Every description of stationery equally cheap, at GILBERT'S, No. 1,017 Broadway, near 28th-st.

☞ Hegeman, Clark & Co.'s Genuine Cod Liver Oil, by ten years' experience proved the purest and best in use and most reliable remedy for CONSUMPTION. Prepared only by HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO, Nos. 165, 273, 511, and 756 Broadway. N. B.—Sold at manufacturers' prices by all wholesale druggists.

☞ Mackerel! Codfish! Cheese!—Extra Nos. 1 and 2, in kits and quarters, halves and barrels.

1,000 quintals thick Codfish.

1,000 boxes fine Cheese.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Stearns & Marvin's WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, [illegible] [illegible]. The attention of Merchants and all others wishing [illegible] [illegible] GENERALLY FIRE-PROOF SAFE, is respectfully called to the following testimonials:

[illegible], Wednesday, March 11, 1857.

Gentlemen: We are happy to say that our Books and Papers, [illegible] one of your Safes, came out of the fire at the burning of our Storehouse, No. 12 Brady's Wharf, on the 1st [illegible], [illegible] *in perfect order*. The [illegible] [illegible], in the warehouse contained large quantities of whisky, cotton, &c., and the Safe fell from the second story, and was eleven hours in the fire. We have [illegible] confidence of your agents a large one of the same kind.

CHAPLAIN & JONES.

STILL ANOTHER—THE FIFTH TEST.

[illegible], [illegible] & MARVIN:

GENTLEMEN: On the morning of the 10th of last December, my store, with others, was destroyed by fire, but on removing our STEARNS & MARVIN SAFE from the rubbish, I found my books, cash and valuable papers, to the amount of about seven thousand dollars, in *perfect order*. Yours truly,

JOHN CANAVAN.

COBOURG, C. W., Feb. 26, 1857.

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☞ Correspondence.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1857.

Captain H. A. DE RIVIERE—*Dear Sir*: Having learned from many public and private sources that you were with the French Army in the Crimea (during the late war) and engaged in the battles of the Alma, Balaklava, Inkerman, Tchernaya, and as a leader in the forlorn hope in the assault on the Malakoff, and capture of Sebastopol, we should be highly gratified to hear you deliver a lecture on the subject in this City, at such time and place as would be convenient to you. The great interest the American people have felt in the Russian War, and the little opportunity we here have had of learning something distinctively of this, one of the greatest military achievements of modern times, from one who was an active participant in the scenes, we doubt not but all classes of our citizens will gladly seize the opportunity of hearing a personal statement from yourself.

ISAAC O. BARKER,	LUTHER BRADISH,
HENRY GRINNELL,	JAMES HARPER,
ELIJAH PURDY,	J. HOYT,
W. H. APPLETON,	J. B. WEBB,
HIRAM BARNEY,	P. M. WETMORE,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,	N. RUSSELL,
	JOHN W. FRANCIS.

NEW-YORK, March 18, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: I feel myself highly honored by your communication of the 16th inst., and, in accepting the invitation, will name Tuesday evening next, March 24, at Hope Chapel, as the time and place for the lecture.

I am, gentlemen, with much respect, your obedient servant, H. A. DE RIVIERE.

In accordance with the above arrangements, Captain DE RIVIERE will deliver a lecture on *The Sanguinary Conflicts in the Crimea*, at Hope Chapel, in Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 24, at 7½ o'clock.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS.

To be had at all the principal bookstores and hotels on Broadway.

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☞ Wakefield.—The Members of Industrial Home Association No. 3, and others who wish to obtain cheap lots, are hereby notified that the Purchasing Trustee will be at No. 163 Bowery on Thursday evening, March 19, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and each Thursday evening thereafter, until May 19, to dispose of the surplus property of the Association. A list of the lots with the prices can be obtained on application. CORN'S A. COOPER, Purchasing Trustee.

☞ A Remarkable Discovery.—Mr. CHICHESTER has prepared from some of our Garden Vegetables a certain cure for Dyspepsia. It does not act as a purgative. One drop at a time of his DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC cures Heartburn, Sick-Headache, and removes Constipation. Depôt No. 101 Wall-st., N. Y.

☞ Peremptory Sale at Auction at No. 345 Broadway. The valuable stock of Fancy Goods contained in the emporium of the late GEORGE W. TUTTLE will be sold at auction THIS DAY, and every day until closed out, by order of the Administrator. C. & F. H. SCHENCK, Auctioneers.

☞ Theodore Sedgwick, Esq., of New-York, will lecture at the Westminster Chapel, corner of First-place and Clinton-st., Brooklyn, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Age of Augustus*. Tickets 25 cents.

☞ The Nineteenth Anniversary of the Society of Inquiry of Union Theological Seminary will be held THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Seminary Chapel, No. 9 University-place.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION IS WANTED CONCERNING ANGELINA and CHARLOTTE HYDE, orphan children of the late John S. Hyde. When last heard from they were living with their uncle, a Mr. Ross. Any information concerning them will be gratefully received by their relative in Mauritius. Address G. H. FAIRFIELD, Esq., U. S. Consul, Port Louis, Mauritius, care of Messrs. Atkinson, Rollins & Richards, Boston, Mass.

E. P.—A LETTER AWAITS YOU AT THE NEW-York Post-Office. Please answer quickly. R. G. D.

LOST AND FOUND.

$20 REWARD.—LOST IN BROOKLYN, ON Monday morning, March 16, in Schermerhorn Livingston or Nevins st., or in one of the Fulton-av. cars, a lady's hunting-case GOLD WATCH and GOLD CHAIN attached. Any person who will return the same to No. 75 Clinton st., will receive the above reward.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH INST., in Chambers-st., or on the corner of Broadway, a GOLD SEAL RING, with a red Cornelian stone. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

SEE THE PRICES AT THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN TEA-KETTLE, No. 534 Broadway, near Spring-st., at less than auction rates.

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DEVONSHIRE SEWING CHAIR WITH CUSHION	2 75
FANCY WICKER WORK STANDS FOR	2 00
GAS COOKING-STOVE FOR	50
UPRIGHT MANGLE FOR FAMILY USE	25 00
BRONZE IRON HAT STANDS	6 00
SETS FINE OVAL TEA TRAYS, 4 PIECES	5 50
SETS IVORY TABLE CUTLERY, 57 P'C'S, BAL. H'DL'S	11 00
SILVER-PLATED CASTORS, CUT CRUETS	5 50
SILVER-PLATED AND SILVER-MOUNTED CAKE BASKETS	2 50
REFRIGERATOR, DOUBLE DOORS	5 00
FAMILY KNIFE-CLEANER	1 50

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COUNTRY DEALERS will find that by ordering from me, all their orders will be filled as quickly and on as favorable terms as if they [illegible].

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PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE CITIZENS OF BROOKLYN, OPPOSED to permission being granted by the Common Council to the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, to run their cars on the Sabbath, are invited to meet at the Supreme Court Room, City Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 19, at 7½ o'clock.—Dated Brooklyn, March 16, 1857.

E. A. Lambert,	W. P. Sawyer,	E. E. Miles,
A. Mann, Jr.,	Geo. W. Bergen,	J. S. Wright,
A. H. Dana,	J. A. Leland,	G. W. Wright,
Alm. B. Babylis,	Sidney Sanderson,	R. A. Donaldson,
John A. Dayton,	L. W. Hart,	W. Searis,
N. Millard,	S. Curtiss,	E. P. Howes,
James S. Sotarra,	S. H. Sterling,	J. S. Wyckoff,
James Humphrey,	J. S. Redfield,	J. T. Wheelock,
R. P. Sherman,	R. Hinckman,	R. S. Roberts,
J. M. Doubleday,	A. Fitzgerald,	L. K. Miller,
Charles Squire,	A. Healey,	J. H. Watson,
R. J. Thorne,	E. D. Goodnow,	T. M. Spelman,
R. S. Oakley,	Wm. H. Trafton,	W. H. Wilson,
Charles R. Marvin,	J. C. Hutchinson,	E. A. Strain,
A. Fisher,	T. S. Thorp,	Theo. Hinsdale,
Thomas S. Nelson,	J. C. Litts,	F. Dobbs,
James Freeland,	L. C. Andrews,	C. S. Wilson,
J. H. Abbot,	Wm. C. Rice,	Saml. Stewart,
Thos. D. Dobbs,	L. Dobbs,	J. B. Stewart,
George S. Coe,	R. R. Graves,	Billings Wheeler,
J. H. Rodman,	R. Eastman,	John Wilson,
D. O. Kellogg,	A. M. Eastman,	Ten Eyck Sutphen,
S. J. Eastman,	W. M. Newell,	J. H. Dobbs,
A. S. Barnes,	Henry Taney,	N. White,
Nathan Lane,	T. N. Willson,	P. Duryea,
S. M. Parsons,	Wm. H. Crane,	J. H. Mills,
A. A. Smith,	W. Sanford,	Geo. Stayley,
R. P. Buck,	A. Smith,	J. B. Joy,
James McGee,	A. J. Hutchinson,	Jesse Watson,
Wm. Edsall,	M. H. Smith,	J. C. Buckeler,
F. A. Lane,	L. Greyman,	C. L. Ingersoll,
F. P. Myers,	L. Graff,	H. Dollner,
John Dickman,	A. S. Wait,	H. J. Brandoyce,
H. N. Holt,	W. A. Gellatley,	P. J. Ten Eyck,
Chas. H. Parsons,	A. L. Steele,	O. R. Ingersoll,
W. H. Mellen,	J. J. Perry,	W. A. Martin,
James H. Burt,	J. P. Duffin,	C. Wilbur,
Wm. Hogarth,	M. D. Thomas,	J. A. Nexsen,
Michael Snow,	A. F. Goodnow,	D. H. Mulford,
R. S. Bussing,	A. F. Porter,	A. S. Beakes,
Silas J. Vail,	E. B. Smith,	J. M. Waller,
		and many others.

MINNESOTA.—THOSE WHO PURPOSE going to this growing Territory, especially to NININGER CITY are invited to a meeting to be held at the Hall, corner of Elizabeth-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. The advantages of the Territory will be presented. Some rare business opportunities offered.

NINTH WARD.—THE REGULAR MONTHLY Meeting of the Ninth Ward Republican Association will be held at the Bleecker Buildings THIS (Thursday) EVENING, the 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

NELSON D. THAYER, Secretary.

THE ORDINATION OF MR. G. L. TUCKER as Pastor of the Eastern Congregational Church, corner of Madison and Gouverneur sts., will take place THIS EVENING. Exercises to commence at 7½ o'clock.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.

REV. A. G. McAULEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, will deliver a lecture in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, corner of Myrtle-av. and Lawrence-st., Brooklyn, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Ireland and the Irish*. Tickets of admission, 25 cents. Can be obtained at the stores of Mr. JAMES SAMPLE, No. 147 9th av.; Mr. SAM'L McINTYRE, corner of High and Fulton sts., Brooklyn; Mr. MUDGE (Bible Depository), No. 48 Court-st.; and at the door in the evening. Proceeds to be appropriated to the enlarging of the Sabbath School Library.

THOMAS LLOYD, JR., OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, and late of Philadelphia, will deliver an address to the young men of New-York on the subject of *Religion, Temperance, and Freedom*, in the Lecture-Room of the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, this THURSDAY EVENING, March 19, at 7½ o'clock. (seats free.) The room will accommodate 800 persons. Front seats will be reserved for ladies. This will be his farewell address previous to his departure for Saratoga.

SIR WILLIAM BOYD WILL DELIVER the second lecture, of his short course of three lectures, THIS EVENING, March 19, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The leading men of Great Britain at the present day, both in politics and literature*. Single ticket 50 cents.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, AT Clinton Hall, Astor-place, Rev. T. STARR KING will lecture for the benefit of the School of Design. Subject: *Sight and Insight*. Lecture will be commenced at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

THE LATE DR. KANE.—AT A REGULAR meeting of Abram's Lodge, No. 20, of Free and Accepted Masons, MORDECAI MYERS, Grand Master, held at the Chinese Buildings, New-York, on Monday, March 16, the following resolution was unanimously adopted and ordered to be published in one or more of the daily papers:

Resolved, That the officers and members of Abram's Lodge deeply regret the death of our late brother, Dr. KANE, who lost his life from a disease contracted when on a voyage of humanity in the Arctic Sea; and they desire to convey this expression of their sympathy with the relatives and friends of the deceased, whose deeds of heroism and self-devotion will remain a lasting monument to his own memory, to the honor of humanity, and of the Masonic Fraternity, of which he was a brilliant ornament.

[Philadelphia papers please copy.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 16, 1857.

SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 31.—A MEDICAL Board, to consist of Surgeon C. A. Finley, Surgeon R. S. Satterlee, Surgeon C. McDougall, will assemble in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of May, 1857, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the examination of Assistant Surgeons for promotion, and of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the Army. The junior member of the Board will act as Recorder.

By order of the Secretary of War.

(Signed) S. COOPER, Adjutant General.

Application for admission into the Medical Staff of the Army must be made through the Secretary of War.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY VERY LOW.—The subscriber, in business in Wall-st. for the last nineteen years, is selling all descriptions of fine gold and silver watches, and all kinds of fine gold jewelry, diamond rings and pins, &c., at wholesale and retail, at less than the usual prices. Watches and jewelry exchanged; all watches warranted to keep correct time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO EXCELLENT Protestant girls, in City or country; one to cook, wash and iron, who understands her business, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and is a good [illegible]; the other as chambermaid and waitress, [illegible] take a place as laundress. [illegible] Apply No. 168 Bowery.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR country, as a first-class laundress, by a good cook, and to wash and iron, as chambermaid and waiter, or nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and laundress, and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call at No. 71 [illegible]-av., in the bookstore.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A BOOK-KEEPER or entry clerk in some wholesale house in this City, immediately. Good New-York City reference given. Address through the Post-Office. S. F. CORNER.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN OF MIDDLE age, a situation in a wholesale house, or any business where strict application and fidelity to be generally useful may be required. Best of references given. Address D. B. B., this office.

WANTED—A LADY OF INTELLIGENCE AND refinement desires a situation as housekeeper in a widower's family in the city or its vicinity. References given and required. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Union-square Post-Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waiter; can produce good City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 150 West 24th st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

TO LAWYERS AND PUBLISHERS.—Copying wanted by a lady who writes a large, plain and rapid hand; the writing to be done at home. Satisfactory references can be given in regard to character and capability for the work. Address A. B. C., office of this paper.

A LADY OF INTELLIGENCE AND REFINEMENT desires a situation as housekeeper in a widower's family, in the City or its vicinity. References given and required. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Union-square Post-Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN, ENGLISH OR Scotch woman to do general housework in the country, an hour's ride by Railroad from the City. Good recommendation required. Inquire at the office of this paper.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO GO to the country as nurse and seamstress, where the youngest child is six years old. She must be capable, efficient, and entirely willing to make herself useful. Apply at No. 43 West 14th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, ONE as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid, to go a short distance from the City and come well recommended. Inquire at No. 347 West 22d st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE GENERAL charge of the advertising business of a law office. Address, with name, and references, Box No. 1,356 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—A GOOD CARVER AND A FOREMAN for a Hotel in this City. Apply to MORRIS, CORBET & CO., No. 165 Broadway, [illegible].

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, as clerk in a grocery store, one that is well acquainted with the business. Apply at No. 41 Vesey-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A MAHOGANY and lumber yard. Apply at No. 200 Washington-st.

WANTED—A SOPRANO OR FIRST TREBLE Singer, to lead the choir in a small Church (with organ in the gallery) in the upper part of the City. Only a small salary will be paid. Applicants will address C. M., box No. 2,066 New-York Post-Office, stating qualifications and naming references.

WE WANT MEN WHO ARE ENGAGED IN traveling to sell and collect orders for an article of necessary use in every family in the United States. HAWXHURST, MOTT & CO., No. 65 Fulton-st.

SALESMEN WANTED AT DE REVOISE & RAWSON'S, No. 62 Catharine-st. None but experienced Dry Goods hands need apply.

PROTESTANT NURSES, LADY'S MAIDS, cooks, and other first-class servants are required immediately, for excellent situations now ready at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A LADY RECENTLY FROM GERmany desires a situation in a gentleman's family to teach French, German, and the usual branches of a polite education. Excellent references can be given. Address A. B., Hotel Held, Bowery, New-York.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A COMPETENT teacher of Algebra, to give a few lessons a week. Address C. M. HOWE, No. 7 New Chambers, New-York, or office of the *Daily Times*.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE FAMILY without children or any boarders, residing west of Broadway, and only one block from Madison-square, would let the second or third floor, furnished or partly furnished, with board, to a gentleman and his wife, willing to give a fair equivalent for superior accommodations. The house has modern improvements, and is newly furnished. No removal on May. The highest references given and required. Apply, for three days, with real name, F. F., Madison-square Post-office.

BOARDING—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH bath and gas, to let to a single gentleman, in a genteel house, in a private family, located between University-place and 5th-av. References exchanged. Apply in the Drug Store, No. 87 4th av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, by applying at No. 78 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. *References required*.

BOARD.—PLEASANT ROOMS CAN BE HAD IN 8th st., near Broadway. Apply at No. 12 Stuyvesant-st. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE SUMMER WANTED—For a gentleman and his wife, child and nurse; also accommodation for one horse and wagon; would require two good sized rooms; a farm house preferred, must be on high ground and location perfectly healthy, and not over a mile and a half from Yonkers. Address C., No. 407 Broome-st., in the store.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED IMMEDIATELY—In every desirable locality. The many orders now registered for the coming season induces us to suggest to all wishing genteel permanent boarders the expediency of early application. Information given gratuitously by applying to the Boarders' Exchange, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without partial board, to a single gentleman in a private family. References exchanged. Apply to C. GORRIN, Professor of the Spanish language, at No. [illegible], adjoining the Mercantile Library.

STATIONERY.

STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS.

We wish to call the attention of the trade to our samples of Stationery and Blank Books, from the well-known French houses of H. Berlee and A. Marion; also to samples of Gilbert & Co.'s pencils, and Mesdames [illegible]. All the above-named goods will be sold at the lowest trade prices. MESTAYER & O. PROCLINE, No. 17 Broad-st.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, note-, drafts, letter and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, steel and lead pencils, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates, cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS

Unequaled still
And sure to kill
Bed-bugs, rats, mice,
Ants, roaches, flies.

LYON'S Magnetic dust and Pills
Are used on dwellings, barns and mills.

LYON'S POISONLESS MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS—for insects and vermin. No. 424 Broadway.

PRINTING BY STEAM—COPPER-FACED TYPE. STATIONERS' HALL, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York. BOWNE & HASBROUCK, PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS AND STATIONERS. All kinds of Printing executed in the best style, with copper-faced type, at the lowest rates.

PETER K. DEYO'S ADVERTISING AGENCY, NO. 7 APPLETON'S BUILDING, NO. 348 BROADWAY. Reference—Messrs. RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO.

ELECTROTYPING AND ELECTRO-PLATING. A large assortment of BATTERIES AND OTHER MATERIALS used in the above arts; also, SOLUTIONS FOR DEPOSITING ALL THE METALS AND THEIR ALLOYS. For sale by EVERETT & SMITH, Chemists, No. 244 (old No. 8) Canal-st., near Centre, New-York.

ADVERTISE NORTH.	VOLCKMER, OWEN & CO.,
ADVERTISE NORTH.	GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENTS,
ADVERTISE NORTH.	Appleton's Building, No. 348
ADVERTISE NORTH.	Broadway, New-York.
ADVERTISE SOUTH.	Will advertise for merchants,
ADVERTISE SOUTH.	manufacturers and business
ADVERTISE SOUTH.	men generally, in any part of
ADVERTISE SOUTH.	the United States or Canadas,
ADVERTISE EAST.	at the lowest possible rates.
ADVERTISE EAST.	Newspapers from every part of
ADVERTISE EAST.	the United States and Canadas
ADVERTISE EAST.	kept on file for the inspection of
ADVERTISE WEST.	advertisers, and every informa-
ADVERTISE WEST.	tion as to the best places af-
ADVERTISE WEST.	forded cheerfully given.

NEW SELF-ACTING SHIP PUMP.—THE proprietor of this new and valuable ship pump takes this method of announcing that this invention, for which he has just obtained a patent, may be seen for a few days at the United States Hotel in Fulton-st., New-York. By the aid of this curious machine a ship may be kept entirely free from bilge water, simply by the force of her own motion through the water. Ship owners and others interested are invited to call. J. STEVER.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY. — [illegible]-AVENUE—Brick house, on the west side of [illegible]-av., between 10th and 11th sts., 25 feet front. [illegible] — [illegible]-AVENUE—Brown stone, 2d-av., east side, between 10th and 11th sts., 25 feet front. Price $15,000. — [illegible]—Brown-stone house, on north side 24th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 25 feet front. Price [illegible]. — [illegible]—Brown-stone house, on north side 13th-st., near 4th-av., 25 feet front. Price $18,000. — [illegible]—Brick house, English basement, on north side 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Price $20,000. — [illegible]—Brown-stone house on north side, east of and near 2d-av. Price $18,000. Also other houses, well located, and furnished with all modern improvements, ranging in price from $6,000 to [illegible]. Apply at the office No. 100 10th-st., near 2d-av.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE AND HIGHLY desirable country residence of the subscriber at [illegible], Long Island. The property consists of [illegible] feet front on the East River, running back to the turnpike, embracing about 8 acres, well stocked with fruit and shrubbery, and in a high state of cultivation. The house is new, commodious, replete with every convenience, and built by days' work in the most substantial manner, and is in every respect one of the most desirable residences for a gentleman of wealth to be found in the vicinity of New-York. Inquire for particulars of J. S. VANDERHOOF, No. [illegible] William-st., or on the premises of CHARLES WHITEMORE. Also for sale, a lot adjoining the above, 150 feet on river by about 400 feet deep, running through to turnpike.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND PLEASANT COTTAGE, at Spuyten Duyvel, (one hour's ride from Chambers-st.,) commands a fine view of the Hudson River and is in all respects desirably located. The house contains 9 rooms, 3 closets and pantries, furnace, range, gas pipes, bath-room with hot and cold water, water-closet, marble mantels, cistern, &c. Also on the premises a stable with three stalls, bed room, carriage-room, tool room, basement, &c. The grounds are well laid out with young fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, currants, strawberries, &c. The buildings are constructed in the most substantial manner, and were put up under the supervision of the present owner. Price with half an acre of land, $6,500. For particulars, inquire of J. A. DURKEE, No. 1 Stone-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS three-story and attic brick dwelling-house No. 36 2d-av. It has a brown-stone stoop and portico, with fluted pillars, and court-yard extending 5 feet beyond the stoop. The house is 46 feet deep, by 24 feet 9 inches wide. The lot is 103 feet deep. The yard is large and pleasant. The house was planned by the present occupant, with regard to every convenience, it being furnished with Croton water, gas, and furnace; and there are closets on every floor. The cellar is flagged, and perfectly dry. The situation is very desirable, being in a pleasant part of the avenue. For further particulars, inquire on the premises. Positively will not be rented for a boarding-house.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOLLOWING property, situated in the town of Westport, Conn., a short distance from the Depot of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, viz.: A pleasant house, with fine yard, garden, fruit trees, with or without a barn, and four acres of land adjoining; also, a large house with or without two barns, and fifty acres of land adjoining; also, a pleasant [illegible]-built house, with gardens, vines, fruit trees, &c., with or without a barn, and forty acres of land adjoining. For further particulars, apply to THEODORE BANKS, Nos. 36 and 37 Peck-slip, or to D. M. MARVIN, Westport, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT CLIFTON, Staten Island, a first-class cottage, with two parlors and dining-room on the first floor, a large kitchen and cellar, with seven bedrooms, all arranged with every convenience for a genteel family; has a stable and carriage-house, with sleeping rooms for coachman; a good vegetable garden, fruit, &c., with 1½ acres of lawn. The location is in a good neighborhood, commanding a good view of the City and Bay of New-York. Possession given the 1st of April. For further particulars, inquire of LEVI COOK, No. [illegible] Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN Meriden County, 5 minutes' walk from the depot where all express trains from New-York to Boston stop. The locality is unsurpassed for salubrity, beauty of scenery, and rural attractions; the grounds well-stocked with fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; the house pleasant and convenient, having 10 rooms, besides pantry, closets, and attic; is furnished with hot and cold water and warmed by furnace. Convenient barns, sheds, &c. Apply to J. H. PRATT, No. 57 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—THE NEW BROWN-STONE FRONT house, No. 37 East 36th-st., situated on Murray Hill, between 5th and Lexington avs. The house is three stories high, exclusive of an elegant English basement; 14 feet front by 61 feet deep, and is furnished throughout with all the modern improvements; depth of lot 98 feet 9 inches. For terms and further particulars, apply at the adjoining house, No. 35 East 36th-st., where the keys for the premises for sale can be obtained.

FOR SALE CHEAP—DESIRABLE BUILDING sites on the Hudson River, commanding an extensive view of the river, the Highlands, and the village of Peekskill; within 10 minutes' walk of the railroad depot, where all trains stop, going North or South. Also, a house and plot adjoining the same, with out-houses, fruit and shade trees. For particulars, inquire of JAMES N. WELLS, No. 167 9th-av., or of the owner on the premises, corner of Howard and Broad sts., Peekskill village.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 37 West 26th-st., with or without part of the furniture; house is four stories, basement and under cellar, built in the best manner three years ago, with all the modern improvements, baths, gas, hot and cold water to third story, range, furnace, water closets, &c., &c., and is complete in every respect. Terms accommodating. Apply on the premises, or to P. DU BERCEAU & L. BOUQUET, No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS, two four-story brick houses, with all the modern improvements, in 42d-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. Also, one three-story brick house in 34th-st., near 8th-av. Terms easy. Good Bank Stock will be taken in part payment. Apply to W. H. RAYNOR, corner Broadway and 34th-st., or to W. ARCHER, No. 262 Wooster-st., opposite Washington-square.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT COTTAGE houses on Oxford-st., Brooklyn, convenient to the City Hall; one block from the Fulton-av. cars; house 21¼ by 35, lot 200 feet; beautiful terraced yards in front, fancy iron fences; two or four lots may be had with house, if desired. The best location in Brooklyn, and will be sold at a bargain, if applied for soon, at No. 106 Broadway.
J. RAYMOND JONES.

FOR SALE—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone front houses, on the south side of 44th-st., about [illegible] feet from Broadway; the houses are 24 by 56 feet, with two four-story houses in same row, 20¼ by 50, built in best and most substantial manner, and are first-class houses of their size; will be completed about 15th of April. Apply to S. S. HINMAN, No. 3 Broad-st., 12 to 2.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front houses, 60 feet deep, with all the modern improvements, situated on the south side of 37th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; one lot of ground on the south side of 23d-st., first vacant lot west from 5th-av. Inquire of WM. BYER, or J. W. FULLER, No. 42 West 15th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS MEDIUM size four-story brown-stone front houses, Nos. 3[illegible] and [illegible] West 38th-st., north side, near 5th-av., will be sold reasonable, if applied for before the 1st day of April. Inquire on the premises from 9 to 11 A. M., and from 4 to 5 P. M., or of GEORGE E. HOWELL, No. 32 Park-row, from 1 to 3 P. M. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS AND TWO HOUSES, on south side of 86th-st., Yorkville, [illegible] feet east of 3d-av.; also three lots and one small cottage on 85th-st., in rear, one of seven rooms, one with nine. Price, two lots and double house, $4,500; one house and lot, $2,100; [illegible]. Terms easy. Apply to JNO. CAREY, No. 29 William-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE MARINE PAvilion, at Gloucester, Mass., only 90 minutes by Railroad from Boston. Its capacity about 150 persons. For location, bathing, fishing, yachting or drives it is unsurpassed by any other Summer retreat on the sea-shore. For particulars apply to SIDNEY MASON, No. 182 5th-av., New-York, or to JEREMIAH FOSTER, Gloucester, Mass.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOMELY-SITUATED four-story brown-stone front house, in 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., north side; house 21 by 55; lot 98 feet 9 inches; has every modern convenience, and neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply at No. 70 Pine-st., second floor, or at No. 45 West 24th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front houses, just finished in the most thorough and improved style; all modern improvements; [illegible] by [illegible] feet; in the choice location Nos. 2[illegible] and 30 West 31st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. Apply on the premises, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT 4-story brown stone front house on 1st-place, between Henry and Clinton sts., Brooklyn, with all modern improvements; house 25x50, lot 138 feet, court-yard in front. Near the Court-st. cars and Hamilton Ferry. Apply to J. RAYMOND JONES, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF STAMFORD, Conn., two country seats, well and substantially built in modern style, situated on the bank of a river. The buildings are large and new, and can be occupied immediately. Inquire of N. E. ADAMS, Stamford, Conn., or of C. W. ADAMS, No. 366 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY DEsirable residence at Elizabeth, within an hour of New-York, by thirteen trains each way, daily. Will be sold, furnished or not, or exchanged for a first-class house in New-York—paying the difference in cash. Apply at the office of the Cannel Coal Co., No. 51 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement house, No. 44 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. It has all the modern improvements, and is in a very desirable location, and will be sold low if applied for soon. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF LAND ON THE south side of 36th-st., between the 8th and 9th avs.; two-thirds of purchase-money may remain on mortgage. Apply to JEMIMA WEBB, No. 286 West 36th-st., or to A. B. TAPPEN, No. 51 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE, 45 feet by 20, with all necessary improvements, in a good locality, No. 174 East 20th-st.; is in perfect order. Inquire of A. KENNEDY, No. 130 East 28th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—THE MODERN THREE-STORY brick house, No. 4[illegible] Pacific, cor. of Nevins-st., Brooklyn; the basement well arranged for a Physician. For terms apply to office Lenox Ins. Co., No. 54 Wall-st., N. Y., or to S. HONDLOW, Montague, near Court, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, A FIRST CLASS brown stone house, No. 108 First-place, between Court [illegible], South Brooklyn. Lot 25 by 123 feet, house [illegible]. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lots Nos. 41 and 43 Beekman-st., New-York. Inquire of [illegible] & SON, watch makers, No. [illegible] William-st., New-York.

$6,000.—FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY brown-stone English basement house, complete with all modern improvements, in the centre of a block of 12 houses, of the same pattern, 32 feet back from the sidewalk, with vault under courtyard, situated on the north side of 54th-st., eighth house east of 8th-av. Price $6,000. Apply on the premises.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—THE SUBscriber will offer for sale on WEDNESDAY, 25th [illegible], the village of Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., [illegible] from Chester, on the New-York and Erie railroad, and 11 miles from Goshen. The premises consist of 65 acres of choice meadow and plow land, on which is an excellent dwelling house and barn, with suitable outbuildings, an orchard of select grafted fruit, a never-failing well and two permanent streams of water. Also a tract of wood and plow land, of 20 acres, a half a mile from the mansion, and a mountain wood lot of 12 acres. Sale to take place at the hotel of J. & S. WELLING, at 2 o'clock P. M. The terms made reasonable, an indisputable title given and possession delivered on the 1st of April next. This property is delightfully situated, in one of the most fertile, healthful and picturesque valleys of Orange County, surrounded with variegated mountain scenery and in the vicinity of churches and schools. Being within three hours' ride of the City of New-York, it is suitable as a residence for a gentleman retired or engaged in business. For further information apply to DANIEL HAINES, Newark, N. J., or to ELISHA WHITTELSEY, No. 21 South-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE.—A large, substantial and well-finished two-story house, (50x36 feet,) with about 5 acres of land, on the south side of the village of Saugerties, near the Episcopal Church. The house is particularly well-built, has marble mantels, cornices, and centre pieces, and is surrounded by a broad piazza. The situation is elevated, and distinguished for healthfulness and beauty of scenery, which includes the Hudson River, Catskill Mountains and the neighboring village, while the grounds extend to the Esopus Creek in the rear. The price with the furniture, &c., (nearly new,) $8,500. Apply to DAVID J. BOYD, Esq., Albany, or to JOHN S. BOYD, No. 255 West-st., New-York City.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—Viz: 9 first-class houses on the north side of Lafayette-av., between Raymond and Navy sts. They will contain gas and plumbing suitable for the new water works, including baths and water-closets. The fronts are Philadelphia brick; each house is 40 feet deep, exclusive of a brick extension of 9 feet; each lot is 95 feet, exclusive of 18 feet court yard. The location is the most healthy, popular and convenient in Brooklyn, being but 5 minutes' walk from the City Hall, and but one block from Fulton and Flatbush avs. The houses will be in all respects first class, substantially built, and well finished. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, No. 16 Nassau-st., New-York, or between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M. on the premises.

$2,400.—FOR SALE CHEAP—A TWO-story and attic house with good cellar, 22 feet by 30 feet, with kitchen 12 feet by 16 feet attached, contains 11 rooms; a well of good water and out-houses on the premises; four lots of ground 25 by 100 feet each under cultivation—young fruit and grapes. $650 can remain on mortgage. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, Lexington-av., Hudson City, New-Jersey, near the Paterson Plank Road crossing, 15 or 20 minutes' walk from Hoboken Ferry, or of CHARLES S. BERNARD, No. 1[illegible] Willow-st., between 5th and 6th sts., Hoboken.

MADISON-AVENUE—FOR SALE—THE TWO four-story brown-stone houses Nos. 68 and 70 Madison-av., corner of 28th-st.; each lot 25 by 100; houses modern and complete, three rooms deep, all up. In addition to which the corner has a back building, four stories high, and filling the entire depth of the lot by about 15 feet in width. This property is admirably adapted for a Young Ladies' Seminary, and has been occupied as such since the houses were finished. It is also a good location for a Hotel Garni, and is sufficiently commodious for that purpose, or desirable for private residences.
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—Good and cheap manufacturing locations, possessing many advantages, can be had near by the depot of the Hudson River Railroad, at Rhinebeck, directly opposite to Rondout and Kingston, where coal can be obtained at first cost prices. Transportation facilities by river and rail road. Also, for sale, a number of beautiful villa sites, from one to 50 acres more or less land, for country seats, unsurpassed for beauty of the river and mountain scenery. Apply to GEORGE VEITCH, General Contractor, at the Rhinebeck depot.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A HOUSE containing 14 rooms, with pleasant grounds, comprising 4 acres of choice land, ornamented with shade trees, a great variety of shrubbery, 27 varieties of roses, &c. Stocked with fruit trees and 8 varieties of grapes in bearing. There is a good barn and carriage house. Water at both dwelling-house and barn. The place is within 15 minutes walk of the Pittsfield Post-Office. Will be sold at a reasonable price, or rented to a good tenant for from one to four years. Apply to
ROCKWELL & COLT.
PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 13, 1857.

BARGAINS IN RURAL RESIDENCES.—Two residences very desirably situated, one in the city of New-Brunswick, N. J., fronting open grounds of Rutgers College, one on the heights opposite the city, beautifully situated, containing 4½ acres of good garden soil, and a farm of 150 acres on it would be divided in two with good improvements. About 2½ miles from New-Brunswick, and six minutes' walk from a depot. For photographic views and full descriptions, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or WILLIAM FLAGG, New-Brunswick.

GREAT BARGAIN.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A new two-story frame building, 1½ acres of land, barn and out-buildings all new; situated in a perfectly healthy location, 1¼ miles from Jersey City Ferry, on the Bergen Point Plank Road. It is very convenient for a gentleman doing business in the City; easy of access; stages pass the door every half hour. The place will be sold at a bargain, if applied for soon. To view the premises, call on BRINKERHOFF & SON, No. 87 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT PORT-CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A very desirable modern-built two-story house, with about half an acre of land, well laid out with fruit trees, grape, raspberry and blackberry vines, and ornamental shrubs. A barn at convenient distance, with more land will be sold with the house, if wanted. To be sold low, if applied for soon. For particulars, inquire of AGUR PIXLEY, on the premises; or, to WM. A. PIXLEY, No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEATS.—HOUSES OF ANY DEgree of accommodation and with any amount of land from half an acre to five acres, will be put up with all the necessary outside improvements for a stipulated sum, in one of the most eligible situations on the Hudson River, within 12 miles of the City Hall, and with frequent access by cars to the City. Terms easy. Address J. C. SIDNEY, Spuyten Duyvil, or care of RICHARDSON & BOYNTON, No. 374 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The 4-story brick building heretofore known as the Empire Tobacco Works, situate near the corner of Hamilton-av. and Summit-st., South Brooklyn, and near the ferry. The building is large, (premises 100x100 feet,) has steam engine of 30-horse power with other machinery, and is admirably adapted for manufacturing or mechanical purposes. For terms, &c., apply to A. B. DAVENPORT, No. 265 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR SALE ON EAST BROADWAY.—For sale, the three-story and attic brick house, and 21 years' lease of lot No. 197 East Broadway, fourth house above Jefferson-st., being the best block on East Broadway. The house is in perfect order, has gas and Croton water through the house, bath-room, connection with the sewer, pleasant yard, &c. Price low, if applied for soon. Two-thirds may remain on mortgage. The house can be seen at any time. Apply on the premises, or to S. RAYNOR, No. 25 Beekman-st.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 147 ADELPHIA-STREET, BROOKLYN—25 by 125 feet, two stories, full attic, basement, sub-cellar, piazza front and rear, gas, range, pump, &c., in complete order; a desirable investment for a family residence; the furniture is complete, and will be disposed of on good terms; possession to suit. Apply on the premises, after 5 P. M., or to GEO. HUSSEY, No. 31 Broadway, Room No. 12.

BROOKLYN (GOWANUS CANAL) PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Sixty-nine lots, all lying together, between Smith-st. and the Canal, and on 5th, 6th and 7th-sts., and having a front on the Canal of 550 feet. This property is well adapted for manufacturing purposes, and for lumber, lath, lime, brick or coal yards, and will be sold in parcels to suit, and some facilities given. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, No. 16 Nassau-st., N. Y.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON THIRD-AVENUE FOR SALE.—A front of 100 feet by nearly 150 in depth, with buildings thereon erected, and a large surplus of ground in rear, with cartway on avenue. This is a prominent corner up town for a smart person to make money. Twelve years' lease of ground at low rent. For particulars, apply to G. P. NIVEN, No. 4 New-st., near Wall.

KING'S BRIDGE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Consisting of a modern two-story and basement house, (hot and cold water, bath, &c.,) carriage house, ice house, (full of ice,) and other out-buildings, and about one acre of land, handsomely laid out with shrubbery, grape vine, strawberries, &c. Price $6,500. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 27 Wall-st.

COTTAGE-HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Price, $2,500. Lot 20 by 100 feet; on 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Cars and steamboats running every few minutes. Apply to the owner, WM. L. HALL, Atlantic Hotel and Gardens, Hoboken, or J. N. WATSON, opposite the railroad depot, Harlem.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.—VINES AND ROSES in court yard; delightful neighborhood; retired and pleasant. Price low and easy terms. I would also sell the furniture at fair terms. Possession at once.
JOHN BRAINERD, Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 134 EAST TWENTY-first-st., lot 23.6x98.9, for sale cheap. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Inquire of L. D. FREDRICKS, No. 335 Broadway, office No. 17, or at No. 151 East 21st-st.

CLINTON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN—TWO OF the best houses on this splendid avenue, with 8 lots, stable, garden filled with fruit and flowers, and every convenience, for sale by
MILES & BETTS,
No. 67 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE TWO HOUSES AND LOTS known as Nos. 149 and 151 Eldridge-st., one door above Rivington-st.; each lot is 25 feet wide and 100 feet deep. Inquire of J. M. SEAMAN, No. 170 Eldridge-st.

MONROE-STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE—House and lot No. 175 Monroe-st., built by days work, and in good order. Inquire on the premises, or at Nos. 12 and 14 Spruce-st., of JOHN E. BACON.

STEAM POWER.

STEAM-POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts., New-York. These Works, erected expressly for mechanical purposes, will be found better adapted either for heavy or light machinery than any other establishment in the City. The engine is of one thousand horse-power, and the buildings are fitted with all the modern improvements. Adjoining the above Works there are several vacant lots, most eligibly situated for saw, marble, wire-drawing or other mills. Apply at the office foot of East 24th-st.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS.—Near Broadway, at low rates. Also, a store on Canal-st., running through to Walker-st., by
JOHN GAUDU, No. 160 Walker-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET—LARGE and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 493 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers slips.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—A DEsirable country residence at Flushing-av., within one mile of the village of Astoria, L. I., between which place and New-York there are frequent daily communications by steamboat and stages. The improvements consist of a new 2½ story cottage-built house, in good order, with 8 rooms attached; also, a barn and other outbuildings, and 7 acres of land. Being perfectly healthy, the above is a very desirable location for a person transacting business in the City, or for a market gardener, the land being under a high state of cultivation. Apply to ROBERT M. FIELD, No. 1[illegible] Eldridge-st., or of PETER LUYSTER, near the premises.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE LARGE BUILDing No. 67 Crosby-st., 250 feet east of Broadway, near Spring-st., lot 25 feet by 100. The building 25 feet by 100, five stories high, with a fine large cellar, and with a strong light on all sides; the ceilings are from 11 to 14 feet high; well finished for any kind of manufacturing purposes, such as printers, cabinet or piano-forte makers, or anything else. Inquire on the premises, or address, by note, O. B. CORLIES, No. 57 East 33d-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL Country Residence at Williams' Bridge, 45 minutes' ride from the City on the Harlem Railroad, and 10 minutes walk from the depot. The house (nearly new) contains 10 rooms, is on high ground, well shaded and suitable for a small family. Garden half an acre. A good well of soft water on the place. Apply to W. F. JAYNE, Bible House, printing department.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PART AND STORE of house No. 217 Atlantic-st., near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn. The house is four story, brick, five years old, in good repair, comfortable for one large, or two small families, two kitchens in the rear. There are fixtures in the store for sale, cheap; fit for a tea dealer or grocer. Rent low. Possession given immediately. Inquire at No. 225 State-st., near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF the late David Kirby, with from 1 to 25 acres of land, situated in the town of Rye, Westchester County, 1¼ mile from Railroad Station, and 26 miles from New-York. Barn, stables, carriage house, &c. It is situated upon Long Island Sound, and one of the best locations in Westchester County. For terms &c., apply to
JOSEPH KIRBY, Rye, Westchester County, N. Y.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE NEW FOUR-story brick buildings (20x50) on west side of 3d-av., between 45th and 46th sts.; will be finished with marble mantels, gas, bath rooms, &c. The stores will be rented with back rooms adjoining and finished basements and the dwelling part in floors, to respectable families. For plans and full particulars, apply to T. B. GILFORD, No. 100 Nassau-st., from 12 to 2.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, TWO stories, basement and attic, beautifully situated on the banks of the Hudson River, about two miles below West Point, convenient to Cozzens' Landing. Rent $500 for 6 months, possession given immediately. Apply on the premises, of Mr. JOHN DENTON, or to ALFRED PELL, Esq., No. 36 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—LARGE ROOM ON THE FIRST FLOOR No. 589 Broadway, (between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,) 124 feet by 50, and 20 feet high; suitable for exhibitions, or piano-forte or furniture business. Also, the basement underneath, (same dimensions,) 15 feet high. Possession in April. Apply to JOHN R. PETERS, Jr., on the premises.

TO LET—ON 33D-ST., TWO DESIRABLE COTtages, Nos. 58 and 60 East 33d-st., near 4th-av., well calculated for small, genteel families. Rent $375. Also one cottage on 4th-av., near 33d-st. Rent $300. Easy of access to the lower part of the City by cars or stages. Inquire at No. 9 East 33d-st., of N. T. PIKE.

TO LET—THREE PARLORS ON THE FIRST floor, two rooms on third, kitchen, with privilege in laundry, bath-room and sub cellar, of a modern built house in West 29th-st., near 6th-av., to a small family without children. Apply to J. J. ENNIS, No. 24 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar.

TO LET—AT HASTINGS, ON THE HUDSON River, 21 miles from the City, a factory, building 22x42 feet; also, if desired, the machinery, consisting of a steam-engine and connections, lathes, metal planer, press, &c. Apply to Mr. C. W. THOMAS, at Mr. Isaac L. Hunt's store, No. 216 Pearl-st.

TO LET—NO. 28 WILLOUGHBY-ST., BROOKLYN—A three-story and basement brick house, with modern improvements. House 22x40, with extension and inclosed piazza, and in perfect order. Rent, to a small, genteel family, $500. Apply to M. W. DODD, No. 29 Chambers-st., New-York.

TO LET ON THE BOWERY EXTENSION.—The two brown-stone five-story stores, Nos. 380 and 382 Pearl-st., over 80 feet deep, with basement and under cellar, extending under the walk, rolling iron shutters, illuminating lights, &c. Apply to
HENRY TROWBRIDGE, No. 63 Chambers-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 31 King-st., with modern improvements, suitable for one or two small families. Inquire of Mr. HAWKEY, in rear of No. 29 King-st., or of A. RAYMOND, No. 51 Catharine-st.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF THE THREE-story and high basement brick house No. 107 Forsyth-st., near Broome-st., containing all the modern improvements. Inquire of GEORGE H. WALKER, at No. 117 Chrystie-st., or at No. 182 Centre-st.

TO LET—FROM 1ST OF MAY, A GENTEEL house, No. 109 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., with all the modern improvements. Rent $550 per annum. Apply to M. WILSON, corner of Cortlandt-st. and Broadway, under the Gilsey Building.

TO LET—THREE-STORY BROWN FRONT house No. 64 East 22d-st., 3 rooms deep, 13 rooms, with the improvements, in perfect order. Rent, $1,000. Apply at the house from 1 to 3. Will not be let for boarding-house.

TO LET—NO. 385 BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE-st.—Fine large rooms on the first story, suitable for a tailor or fancy goods business, &c., from May 1. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS, piano-fortes, No. 385 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 112 NASSAU-ST., 100 by 25, fronting on Nassau and Theatre-alley, with basement and cellar; also, the 2d floor, and rooms on the 3d and 4th floors, suitable for light manufacturing purposes.

TO LET—THE FOUNDRY IN THE VILLAGE of Peekskill, Westchester County, known as the Peekskill Foundry. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or at No. 210 Water-st., New-York.
F. P. FLAGLER.

TO LET—THE THIRD FLOOR OF BUILDING No. 497 Broadway, corner Broome-st., size 28x100, having 16 windows on the floor, 2 water-closets, and hoistway; suitable for a light manufacturing business. Inquire of WM. GALE & SON, No. 447 Broome-st.

TO LET—POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY—A loft of building No. 44 Crosby-st., 60x26 feet, well lighted, suitable for a light manufacturing business. Will be let low to a good tenant. For particulars, inquire of J. T. WILLIAMS, Jr., No. 356 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET OR LEASE—TWO BEAUTIFUL four-story brown stone basement houses, now being finished for 1st May, in 18th-st., near Union-square, and between 4th-av. and Irving-place. Apply at No. 80 East 18th-st., or to E. DARROW, No. 29 Wall-st.

TO LET—A LARGE, HANDSOME HOUSE ON Albion-place, near 2d-av.; house in fine order, with modern improvements &c. Rent $1,000. Also, a number of very nice houses up town in genteel locations.
E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—PART OF A NEAT HOUSE, IN good order, east of the Bowery, from May 1, to a family of three or four persons; rent $250. Apply at the office No. 208 Elm-st., near Spring.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY AND ATTIC house No. 4 Albion-place (No. 412 4th-st.) Possession from the 1st of May next. Rent moderate. Apply to H. C. GIBSON, No. 34 Pine-st., room No. 13.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements, No. 173½ West 24th-st. Apply to E. LYON, No. 424 Broadway, or S. WYKOFF, No. 434 3d-av.

TO LET—FROM FIRST MAY NEXT, A WELL furnished English basement house, situated in 35th-st. near 4th-av. Inquire of THOMAS STEWART, No. 29 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE THREE UPPER FLOORS, WITH a large kitchen, at No. 934 Broadway, well adapted for a boarding-house. Possession immediately, at a low rent. Apply to W. S. JARVIS, No. 308 Elm-st.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND LOFTS IN Marble Building No. 687 Broadway, with privilege of entrance from Mercer-st. Apply on 2d floor, to H. COLBURN.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE DESIRABLE three-story and basement brick house No. 196 Dean-st., above Bond. Rent $450. Inquire of R. U. OGDEN, No. 240 Broadway, corner Warren-st.

TO LET AT FORDHAM, OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.—Two convenient cottages, with grounds attached. Rent $225 and $175. Apply to A. B. TAPPEN, 51 Chambers-st., or to WM. CODDINGTON, Fordham.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 224 FRONT-STREET. It will be put in order or rebuilt to suit a good tenant. Apply at No. 195 Water-st., or at No. 11 East 38th-st., before 10 o'clock A. M.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC house, No. 53 Bleecker-st., 1 block east of Broadway. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, Great Western Building, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PART OF HOUSE No. 324 and the store, No. 318 Bleecker-st., with all the modern improvements. Inquire of V. L. BUXTON, No. 96 Warren-st., from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET—MANUFACTORY BUILDINGS, 125 feet front, 6th-av. corner of 47th-st. Building brick, 4 stories high, and strongly built. Inquire of Mr. KING, in rear building, or G. J. FORREST, No. 145 Pearl-st.

TO LET—STORE No. 96 WARREN-STREET, suitable for any kind of business. Also, suits of rooms for offices. Inquire in the Irving Saving Institution from 10 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—NO. 154 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Furniture new and for sale. Apply on the premises from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET—A NEAT ONE AND A HALF-STORY cottage on Broadway, near 79th-st. Rent $175. Apply to R. H. CUDLIP, No. 119 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE TWO THREE-STORY AND basement brick houses Nos. 18 and 20 50th-st., near 6th-av. Rent $[illegible]. Inquire at No. [illegible] 50th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE NO. 47 BOND-ST.; gas and water throughout the house. Inquire on the premises, of J. W. CRANE, M. D.

TO LET—STORE NO. 34 MAIDEN-LANE. Inquire of ROBT. BENNER, No. 75 Nassau-st.

STORE TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, fronting on Astor-place; a desirable location. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, [illegible] Forty-third-st., [illegible], a superior four-story [illegible] house, [illegible] Mrs. Anson G. Phelps. The neighborhood [illegible] and will be still more so when the rubbish, occasioned by the building of new rows of houses in the street, is removed, as it will be as soon as the weather will permit. Rent, to a good tenant, only $900. Possession at any time. May be seen during the day on application to the basement-door.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FINISHED ELIZAbethan cottage, distant 8 miles from City Hall on the 8th-av. near McComb's Dam, Harlem River, with about 18 acres of cultivated land. There are coach house, stables, ice house (filled,) green house, with choice flowers, barns, &c., and farm cottage. On the grounds are flower gardens, shrubbery, and every variety of ornamental and bearing fruit trees. Premises may be seen daily from 12 to 2 o'clock. Rent $1,500. For particulars, apply to NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., No. 13 City Hall.

TO LEASE—THE HOTEL NOW FINISHING on the northeast corner of 24th-st. and 3d-av.; the building is most substantially built, well ventilated, lighted, &c., with all the modern conveniences. The house will accommodate one hundred lodgers, mostly with single rooms; the house also has a restaurant, billiard room, dining-room, reading and bar-room, and room for washing and ironing for the house, and the accommodation of boarders. For particulars, inquire of WILLIAM COMPTON, stall No. 14 Washington Market, or at No. 145 East 20th-st.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, TWO stories, basement and attic, beautifully situated on the banks of the Hudson River, about two miles below West Point, convenient to Cozzens' landing. Rent $500 for six months; possession given immediately. Apply on the premises to Mr. JOHN DENTON, or to ALFRED PELL, Esq., No. 36 Wall-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—From 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe. The brown-stone front house situate in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 96 East 19th-st., large and handsomely furnished. Also, the upper part of the building known as No. 761 Broadway.
FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—THREE ELEgant and commodious cottage houses, at East New-York, with from 4 to 8 lots. Will be sold on accommodating terms, or rented, $300, $225 and 250 each. Accessible by railroad and City omnibuses.
CHAS. E. MILLER & CO., No. 195 Broadway.

A BROWN-STONE HOUSE TO LET—IS handsomely furnished and furniture but little used; will be sold to person who takes the house at a satisfactory deduction and at a bargain. Possession can be had early in April. Location near 6th-av. and 29th-st. Address MODERN HOUSE, Times office.

NO. 19 STATE-STREET—TO-LET—TO A small family only, part of the above house—location beautiful, fronting on the Battery. The house has gas, bath, and hot and cold water. Inquire of THOMAS STEWART, No. 29 Wall-st.

LOFT TO LET.—THE THIRD STORY FINished loft in building northeast corner of Canal and Elizabeth sts., suitable for manufactory where light is desirable. Apply to JAMES H. THORNE, 34 Elizabeth-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—HOUSE, barn and carriage-house, with about 4 acres of land, beautifully located about ¼ mile from William's Bridge, near the Harlem Railroad. Inquire No. 42 Chatham-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE [illegible] House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and [illegible] desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—PART OF A HOUSE, (LOWER PART preferred,) in a good neighborhood, by a small family, consisting of a gentleman and wife, and daughter 6 years old, and servant. Location between 10th and 30th sts. and 2d and 6th avs. Best of reference given and required. Address Box No. 245 3d-av. Post-Office, stating terms, &c.

WANTED—TO RENT FROM 1ST MAY, BY A small family, in a good neighborhood, the upper part of a dwelling-house containing at least four rooms. Rent not to exceed $250. Location between Rivington and 8th sts., Bowery and Avenue A. Gas and bath, if possible. Address H. K. W., at this office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—HOUSE AND lot situated on 2d-av., or any of the cross streets between the 2d and 6th avs., up to 20th-st. Price from $7,500 to $9,000. Address J. SEAMAN, Chatham-square Post-Office, stating No. of house and price.

A YOUNG LAWYER, WHO IS ALSO A Commissioner of Deeds, desires to rent either a part of an office or a small adjoining room, with a lawyer or real estate agent, for which he will pay a moderate rent. Address A. B. C., *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, IN A RESPECTable neighborhood, at a moderate rent, and with immediate possession. Address Box No. 4,078 New-York Post-Office.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY IN JERSEY CITY.—Wanted to purchase, a House; must be must be within ten minutes' walk of the ferry. Address, stating price, location, &c., TAYLOR, Times Office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY ON the Harlem Railroad, about twenty miles from the city, consisting of eighty acres of land, on which are a large stone mansion, in perfect order, and pleasantly situated; large stable, carriage-houses, and other out-buildings; two small dwelling-houses, with excellent garden and plenty of trees and shrubbery; a valuable marble bed, good water power, with two dams and several small buildings, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Situation one of the healthiest in the State. Price for the whole, $25,000, or it would be sold in two parcels, one of which would constitute a beautiful country seat, and the other a manufacturing property, possessing rare advantages. First-class houses or good vacant lots in this city would be taken in exchange.
A. J. BLEECKER & Co.
No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, with 25 or 65 acres of land, near the village of Fishkill, Dutchess County, and within 40 minutes' drive of one of the best stations on the Hudson River Railroad. There are on the premises a Gothic house, with many modern improvements, barns, carriage-house, ice house, two never-failing springs, old and young orchards of all kinds of fruit, and a well-stocked garden. This property will be sold at a low price as the owner is about to leave for the West. Apply to ANTHONY VAN WYCK, Fishkill Village, or SKEEL VAN VALKENBURGH & CO., No. 265 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT MORRIS-TOWN, N. J.—The place includes 8½ acres of land, bordering upon a handsome sheet of water, with boat-house, boat, &c. The grounds are beautifully laid out with great abundance of shade and fruit-trees, good garden, with all small fruits. The house is a modern Italian cottage, with hot and cold water on three floors, bath-room, furnace, range, &c., and the situation within a few minutes' walk of the Post-Office and churches; is remarkable for beauty of scenery and healthfulness. Inquire of
WILLIAM A. COURSEN, No. 267 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT RHINEBECK, IN THE IMMEdiate neighborhood of several fine country seats, 80 acres of beautiful land, fronting about 1,600 feet on the river, and extending back to the public road, with a splendid building site, ornamented with trees, which commands an extensive view of the river and of the Catskill and Shawangunk mountains. The location is very healthy, and society good. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT of from 10 to 25 acres of excellent land, situated on a plank-road and near a depot of the Long Island Railroad, fifteen miles from the City. Fine house, surrounded by four acres of large shade trees of thirty years' growth, in a remarkably healthy and pleasant neighborhood; good water, out-buildings, &c. Inquire of A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Twenty-eight miles from New-York, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, consisting of 40 acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, together with a splendid mansion and out-houses. Fine view of Long Island Sound, ¼ mile from the Depot. For further particulars apply to T. L. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st., from 7 to 9 A. M., from 3 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A valuable farm and country residence, 38 miles from Brooklyn, south side of Long Island, near the village of Babylon, 150 acres; a beautiful location; improvements good; house nearly new, 40x33, with wing 20x20; also, farm house, carriage, hen, wash and wood houses, barn, crib, barrack, &c.; plenty water, good orchard. To those wanting a very healthy location and beautiful prospect (ocean and South Bay in view) apply to JOHN R. BREWER, County Clerk's Office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TEN THOUSAND ACRES SPLENdid Wisconsin farming lands, Portage County; 3,000 acres Webster and Wright Counties, Iowa merchandise taken in payment; $6 per acre. Also, splendid grocery store, Lewis-st., doing prime cash business; price $100. Also, superior drug store, Greenwich-st., doing splendid business; price $1,000. Also, superior thread and needle store, Norfolk-st., doing prime cash business; price $400. Apply at No. 113 Chambers-st., room No. 4.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at Manhasset, Long Island, directly on the water, commanding a fine view of the Bay and East River, containing 37½ acres. A large and commodious dwelling house, barn and out-houses, all in good order; well calculated for a retired gentleman. A full description given and terms made known on application to
COVERT & CO., No. 47 Warren-st., N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE IN YONKERS OF about 150 acres, 20 miles from New-York, 1 mile from *Tuckahoe depot, Harlem Railroad. Plenty of good buildings*, fruit, water, wood, &c.; high and healthy, fine prospect, 4 miles from the village; a white and gray stone quarry. Apply to C. DEDERER, on the premises, or No. 73 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM OF 8¼ ACRES, situated at Woodhaven, L. I., 8½ miles from South Ferry; commutation fare 6¼ cents per trip; in full view of Jamaica Bay. Will be sold very cheap, as the owner is going West; title good. For particulars, apply to KIRBY & DAVIDSON, Rule Makers, No. 73 Bowery.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HEEVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY seat, known as Oak Grove, situated near a depot of the Long Island Railroad, and on a plank road, 15 miles from the City. Fine house, surrounded by large shade-trees of 30 years' growth, 10 to 25 acres, out-buildings, &c. Neighborhood pleasant and remarkably healthy. Inquire of A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN NEW-JERSEY, ABOUT two and a half hours' ride by railroad from this City, containing 150 acres of Land, Dwelling-house, Barn, &c.; good water and pleasant location. Will be sold cheap and on accommodating terms. For particulars apply to the Second Teller, Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—NORTH RIVER PROPERTY—[illegible] acres of land, [illegible], near Rhinebeck, Hudson River Railroad station [illegible] miles, [illegible]. The property has a good elevation; the soil is very productive, in good condition, and is well watered. The scenery and healthfulness of this section are well known. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

A FARM WANTED—NEAR THE CITY OR for Western land. The advertiser is giving up business and wishes to exchange his stock of imported wines and liquors. Value $4,000. Apply to E. WARD, Railroad Hotel, corner of 4[illegible]-st. and 6th-av.

TO FARMERS—TO LET, ON SHARES, FOR a term of years, a farm in a good state of cultivation, suitably divided into plow, meadow, pasture, orchard and wood-land. The farm contains 84 acres, is finely situated, 30 miles from the City, laying midway between the New-Haven and Harlem Railroads, and easy of access. Is very desirable as a milk producing farm. Inquire of JOHN JOHNSON & BROTHER, No. 111 East 18th-st.
Merchandise taken in exchange.

INSTRUCTION.

SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO THE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL.—The Summer session of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., commences May 7. Board, washing and tuition in all the English branches, $120 per year. This school is on the Catskill Mountains. Circulars may be had of B. GOODENOUGH, No. 132 Nassau-st., up stairs, or of the Principals.
Rev. HENRY J. FOX,
C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 9 miles from Hoboken, N. J. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year (no extras.) Next term commences April 27, number of pupils limited to 25. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of its invigorating air. For circulars, with patrons as references, address
A. B. WINANT, Principal.

WM. B. STOUGHTON AND REV. G. N. FLEIGHT's Family Boarding School, at Summit, Essex County, N. J., twenty miles from New-York City, on the Morris and Essex Railroad. Twelve boys only will be received. School will open May 4. Apply, until May 1, to W. B. S., No. 239 West 19th-st., or at the Polytechnic Institute, corner 14th-st. and 8th-av.

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING AND ARITHMETIC—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 300 Broadway, keeps the largest Commercial Academy in New-York, and qualifies students for any kind of business in a superior practical manner. One private $10 seat for book-keeping vacant, which may be secured by the first applicant.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—The Summer term will open on Wednesday, the 15th of April. A few vacancies yet to be filled. Catalogues and Circulars to be had at the bookstore of B. Westerman & Co., No. 290 Broadway.
REID & HOFFMAN.

$2.00.—LADIES' WRITING CLASSES.—Bookkeeping $10, time unlimited, or $20 for a full commercial course of penmanship, bookkeeping, arithmetic, &c., to qualify young men for business. PAINE'S, No. 62 Bowery, N. Y., No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, NORWALK, Conn., will reopen in the new building on the 1st of May. For circulars, address the Principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOS FOR ALL.—THE PH. MUSICAL SAVing and Loan Society, chartered 1856, respectfully announces to the public that they have established a branch of their institution in this City. The Society has for its object the monthly distribution of first-class 7-octave Rosewood Piano-Fortes. Membership may be obtained by taking shares of stock, valued at $325, payable in monthly installments of $2 50, entitling every member to a Piano of the above description valued at $400. The Society has entered into a contract with Messrs. Lighte, Newton & Bradbury of this City, to furnish the Pianos, which guarantees every member a good instrument. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the benefits of this Society will please call at the office, No. 498 Broadway, at Mr. Dodworth's Music store, where the Constitution and By-Laws may be obtained, and a model of the Piano may be seen, and further information will be given.
H. GOLDSMITH,
Secretary and General Agent for the Society.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first-prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE a parlor grand piano of Hallet, Davis & Co.'s make, said to equal Erard's; beautiful square pianos of the best quality. Second-hand pianos at $25, $45, $125 to $200. Pianos and melodeons to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Marble Building, corner Grand-st.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS—Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner of Canal. A large variety of the above beautiful instruments, containing their recent improvements in action and scale, for sale on the most favorable terms. Pianos to hire with privilege of purchasing.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—GREAT BARGAINS.—Owing to alterations to be made in the piano-rooms at No. 333 Broadway, the large stock of pianos and melodeons will be sold during this week at lower prices than ever before offered in this City. Pianos and melodeons to rent.
HORACE WATERS, Agent.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS.—JUDSON & MUNGER have removed to No. 722 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, where can be found the best assortment of Pianos and Melodeons in the City, for sale or to let. N. B.—Storage for pianos and furniture.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

A FINE PIANO.—GREAT BARGAIN.—A rosewood 7-octave piano, finished back, carved legs, such as are retailed at $400, will be sold to a cash customer for $275. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS, 385 Broadway.

PIANOS TO LET.—HAINES BROS.' PIANOS to let, at their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d-av., cor. 21st-st. Rent applied towards purchase if desired. Price moderate.
J. M. PELTON.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, IN ALL COLORS AND STYLES,
wholesale and retail,
at prices from $26 and upwards.
WARREN WARD,
No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)
four doors East of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION,
BY R. PATTON, NO. 24 GROVE-ST.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—H. P. DEGRAAF, Nos. 460, 454 and 456 Pearl-st., and 169 Canal-st., (new store) near Bowery, New-York, has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, in brocatel, brocade, de laine and plush, mahogany, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, a large variety. Enameled Chamber Furniture in sets, from $25 to $150. Black Walnut Furniture, of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture. Tucker's Patent Spring Mattress and Self-rocking Cradle. Also, a general assortment of Bedding. Our facilities for manufacturing defy competition. All we ask of the public is to give us a call and satisfy themselves.

H. STONEY RESPECTFULLY CALLS THE attention of buyers of cabinet furniture to an inspection of his present Spring stock, (not to be excelled by any in this City for style and finish,) consisting of parlor, boudoir, dining room and library in all the varieties of woods. Drawings will be made to suit the tastes of the most fastidious in architecture, and the work will be executed in the most artistic and substantial manner for styles and quality of workmanship. Call and examine. Prices will be moderate, and terms liberal.
HENRY STONEY, No. 506 Broadway.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bedroom furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand. (Old suites repainted.) Dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company are now ready to execute orders for Iron Bedsteads, &c. Housekeepers about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call. Country dealers, shipping houses and public institutions liberally dealt with. Office 175 Centre-st., near Howard.

ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Rich, well-made suites, at the old stand, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
J. B. PRESDER.

SCHOOL FURNITURE MANUFACTURED by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st.
Circulars forwarded by application as above.

COAL.

SCRANTON COAL.—THE DELAWARE, LACKawanna and Western Railroad Company have opened a yard at the foot of 15th-st., East River, for supplying the public with their Scranton Coal at retail, which will be delivered in nice order, of any desired size, to all parts of the City, at the lowest market price. Orders received at the office of the Company, No. 51 Wall-st., or by Mr. ANDREW SEYMOUR, Agent, at the yard.
W. E. WARREN, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1857.
N. B.—Orders for this coal by the cargo delivered at Elizabethport, N. J., New-York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Jersey City, or alongside vessels in the harbor received at the office, No. 51 Wall-st.

COAL! COAL!—BEST QUALITIES OF LEHIGH Peach Orchard and White Ash Coal of all sizes, delivered in any part of the City at the lowest market price. Also, Cumberland, Cannel and Liverpool coals.
WM. E. PEARSON, No. 438 Washington-st.

MANILA CORDAGE—ALL SIZES, MANUfactured by the Excelsior Patent Cordage Company. Orders for this superior quality of Cordage promptly filled by the agents, J. ATKINS & CO. No. 39 South-st.

MEDICAL.

[illegible] SARSAPARILLA [illegible]. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the words [illegible] Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 187 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 5 o'clock till 8 in the evening. TRIESEMAR, No. 1—[illegible]. TRIESEMAR, No. 2—[illegible]. TRIESEMAR, No. 3—[illegible]. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. [illegible]. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9. Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage. Dr. No. 187 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LOUINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—The [illegible] invigorant of the human system [illegible]. [illegible] per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office, No. [illegible].
DR. MAGNIN.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS for Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, Dimness of Vision, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Horror of Death, Trembling, Languor and Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
BARNES & PARK.

18TH EDITION.—DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL Treatise on the Diseases and Abuses of the Sexual System. With illustrated plates. [illegible]. Price 25 cents. Sold at No. 2 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 20 Beekman-st., [illegible]. Address Box No. [illegible] Post-Office.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS give Health and Vigor to the Frame, and Bloom to the Pallid Cheek.
BARNES & PARK.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his practice to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. [illegible] Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate.
WM. WATSON, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS have effected Cures of from one month to twenty years' standing—evidence open for the inspection of all. Dépôt, No. 28 South 10th-st., Assembly Building. Price $1 per bottle.
BARNES & PARK, Agents.

"A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER."—Persons who desire to learn how to make a French preparation which will Cure all Skin Diseases and make the complexion as brilliant and fresh as that of a healthy infant, and remove small-pox and all other scars, and who would like to receive information showing how French preparation for removing superfluous hair, for cleansing the teeth, and making them as white as polished ivory, for purifying the breath, for curing freckles, curling and beautifying the hair, can do so by inclosing four postage stamps to Madame JULIA MELVILLE, New-York Post-Office.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS prepared according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, are pleasant in their taste and odor, but immediate in their action.
BARNES & PARK.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK.—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhoea and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained, illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary disease. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS remove Tetter, Pimples, Obstructions and Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies. Assembly Building, New-York.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—30th edition, 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, cloth, $1. It gives the advertised remedies and shows superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of diseases, impotency, strictures, gleet, syphilis, &c. He consults all such diseases, at No. 25 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, near St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M. We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.*

A MOTHER WHO HAS RAISED A LARGE family of daughters, and had extensive acquaintance among females, is desirous for the benefit of her sex of imparting, on receipt of four postage stamps to pay for this advertisement, a valuable remedy for the removal of all diseases to which her sex are liable. Address Mrs. VAN PELT, Station No. 6, 8th-av. Post-Office, New-York.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS cure Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy. Sold by HELMBOLD, Philadelphia; BARNES & PARK, New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-street, and nowhere else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this the most valuable discovery in medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS for Pallid Countenance, Eruptions, Pain in the Back, Headache, Sick Stomach.

DR. CURTIS, FROM EUROPE, MAY BE consulted on private diseases and secret ailments of every description. A faithful and reliable treatment guaranteed in all cases. Utmost secrecy and confidence observed. Terms moderate. Early application is requested. No. 23 Howard-st., two doors east of Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

DRS. HOWE & BLAKENEY, OF NO. 395 Grand-st., have taken rooms at 51 6th-av., near West Washington-place. Teeth extracted without pain, by a harmless process, not freezing, and used by no other practitioner in this City. Operations in surgical or mechanical dentistry on the most approved scientific principles. The circumstances of the poor considered.

AGRICULTURAL.

GENTLEMEN HAVING COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDENS WILL FIND THE IMPROVED POUDRETTE of the subscribers one of the [illegible] as the greatest substitute for manure where there is difficulty in procuring sufficient for garden and farm purposes. Its chief recommendations are, that it is neat, inoffensive, CONTAINS NO SEEDS OF WEEDS, is very quick and powerful in its operation upon vegetation, and at the same time is so harmless that it can be put in direct contact with the seed or plant without injury, which is totally unlike other fertilizers. It will bring early crops of peas, beans, potatoes, sweet corn, &c., and for lawns and grass plots is invaluable. The small quantity used and ease of application render it very economical. The price for 1 barrel is $2; 2 barrels, $3; and at $1 50 per bbl. for any quantity over 6 barrels, delivered free in the City. A pamphlet will be forwarded by mail, or furnished gratis on application. Address
THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 60 Cortland-st., New-York.

NEW NORTHERN CHINESE SUGAR-CANE SEED just received, pure and genuine, from the original source—a large quantity. For sale, in packets, at 25 and 50 cents each, prepaid by mail, or $1 per lb., by J. M. THORBURN & CO., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

TO FARMERS.—THE POUDRETTE MADE BY the subscribers is the cheapest and best manure in the world for corn and vegetables. A pamphlet will be sent (free) to any one sending their address to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., N. Y. City.

CHINESE SUGAR-CANE AND WYANDOTTE CORN.—Genuine seed of the above, just received and for sale at the seed store of McILVAIN & YOUNG, No. 9 John-st.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE—(SORGHUM SACCHARATUM,) in large and small quantities for sale at the Agricultural warehouse and Seed store of R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

J. N. GIMBREDE, CARD ENGRAVER AND stationer, No. 588 Broadway, will, on receipt of two dollars, send two quires of assorted note paper and envelopes to match, stamped in colors, with any name or initials that may be ordered. N. B.—Only depot in New-York at No. 588 Broadway, for colored initials, crests, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] THIS DAY, [illegible] at the Merchants' Exchange, [illegible]

[illegible] Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

[illegible] Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

[illegible] Wheeling 7 per cent. Bonds.

[illegible] Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

[illegible] Coal and Iron Company 6 per cent. Bonds.

[illegible] New-York Central Railroad 7 per cent. Inscribed Bonds.

[illegible] New-Albany and Salem Railroad 10 per cent. Bonds.

[illegible] New-Albany and Salem Railroad 10 per cent. Scrip.

[illegible] Logansport and Northern Indiana Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

[illegible] Central Coal Certificates, $7,000 each.

[illegible] Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1856 and '57.

[illegible] Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1855, '56 and '57.

[illegible] Commercial Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1856.

[illegible] Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1855, '56 and '56.

[illegible] Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1851, '52.

[illegible] shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company ... $50 each

[illegible] shares New-York and New-Haven Railroad ... $100 each

[illegible] ... $100 each

[illegible] India Rubber Company ... $100 each

[illegible] Anthracite Coal Co. ... $25 each

[illegible] American Guano Company ... $100 each

[illegible] Ice Company ... $100 each

[illegible] Steam Sugar Refining Co. ... $100 each

[illegible] Bank ... $100 each

[illegible] Fire Insurance Company ... $37½ each

[illegible] Fire Insurance Company ... $25 each

[illegible] Fire Insurance Company ... $25 each

[illegible] Fire Insurance Company of [illegible] ... $50 each

[illegible] Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Co. ... $25 each

[illegible] Fire Insurance Company ... $25 each

[illegible] Exchange Fire Insurance Co. ... $25 each

[illegible] Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Insurance Company ... $25 each

[illegible] Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co. ... $100 each

[illegible] shares [illegible] Fire Insurance Co. ... $25 each

20 shares Lamar Fire Insurance Company ... $100 each

[illegible] shares Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co. ... $100 each

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 1 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser. Next regular sale on MONDAY, March 23.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE LEASE, FURNITURE, &c., OF THE LA PIERRE HOUSE—No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Amity-st. THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 19, at 10½ o'clock. T. C. HOUGHTON will sell, as above, by order of [illegible], Esq., assignee, the lease of the above house, [illegible] years to run, from May next. The furniture, [illegible], piano-forte, 7-octave, made by Harrison—a fine instrument; velvet, Brussels, 3 ply and ingrain carpets, English oil-cloths, brocatel, damask, lace and muslin curtains, with hangings complete; French window shades and [illegible] rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, mahogany [illegible], French plate pier and oval mirrors, marble-top centre, pier and sofa tables, rich gilt and bronze gas chandeliers, gas fixtures. Dining-room furniture—Tables, chairs, sideboards, China dinner and tea sets, glass ware; a variety of silver-plated ware, plainished [illegible], cutlery, &c. Chamber furniture—Rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstand commodes, toilet sets, wardrobes, mirrors, sofas, lounges, [illegible] easy chairs, 60 cottage bedsteads, with hair mattresses and bedding to each, a large lot of sheets and linen, blankets, &c., hall oil-cloths, office furniture, [illegible], ranges, copper boilers, [illegible], kitchen furniture, &c. Catalogues on [illegible] at the office of the auctioneer, No. 113 Nassau-st. Terms of sale cash, bankable money. A cash deposit required from all purchasers satisfactory to the auctioneer.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY,) AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at salesrooms No. 113 Nassau-st., a large and splendid assortment of rosewood, mahogany, oak and walnut parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture, piano-fortes, French plate mirrors, fine oil-paintings, &c., consisting of one 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, by Haynes, Brothers & Co., one 6½-octave do. do., by Hardman; 10 suites of rosewood parlor furniture in French brocatel, plush, and other fashionable coverings; solid rosewood centre and sofa tables with Italian marble tops; richly carved rosewood chairs, library and secretaries, bookcases, escritoires, music cabinets, French plate pier, and mantel glasses; fine oil-paintings by Boons and others.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE—Elegant oak and walnut sideboards, extension dining tables, dining-room chairs, sofas, lounges, easy chairs, rockers, spring-seat parlor chairs, &c., &c.

CHAMBER FURNITURE—Superior carved rosewood, mahogany, and walnut bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus and washstands, commodes, wardrobes, hair mattresses, beds, bedding, &c.

Also, a variety of second-hand furniture, carpets, sofas, chairs, bureaus, washstands, tables, bedsteads, floor oil-cloth, &c. Catalogues on the morning of sale. Every facility will be afforded to purchasers for boxing and shipping.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HYDEVILLE SLATE COMPANY'S STOCK.—The subscriber, general assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co., will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of March inst., at [illegible] o'clock P. M., by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, [illegible] thousand four hundred and thirty-one shares of the capital stock of the Hydeville Slate Company, [illegible], being part of the assets of said Kelly, Townsend & Co., and of the members of said firm, assigned to the subscriber.—Dated March 9, 1857.

SPENCER GREGORY,
Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.

The above sale is postponed until the 16th day of April, at the same hour and place. SPENCER GREGORY,
Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT CUSTOM-MADE FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—TO-MORROW, March 20, at 10½ A. M. precisely, will be sold, without reserve, all the rich and costly goods contained in the four-story private residence No. 142 West 22d-st., near 8th-av. The house is replete with all the conveniences and luxuries of a genteel private family—elegant velvet carpets, solid rosewood suites, etageres, centre and side tables, bronze and ormolu clocks, and rich mantel vases and decorations, fine oil-paintings, lace window-curtains, bronze gas fixtures; fine-toned 7-octave piano, made by Nunns & Clark; splendidly-carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads and bureaus, fine curled-hair mattresses, mahogany sofas, chairs, rockers, &c.; Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt mirrors, &c. Catalogues at the house, and can be had this day.

J. J. WALDRON, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE ASSIGNEES' SALE OF CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, &c.—J. J. WALDRON will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 24, 1857, at 10 o'clock, at the large store No. 60 Vesey-st., the entire large and selected stock of earthenware, China and glass, from the shelves, in lots to suit purchasers, who will find this a favorable opportunity to replenish their stocks. The stock consists of a full assortment of white granite, light blue, mulberry, purple, edged C. C. dipped yellow and Rockingham ware; also, a good assortment of the best of China, glassware and castor frames. The goods are well selected and desirable, and will be sold without reserve. Catalogues will be ready on Saturday, March 21, and the goods can be examined.

WILLIAM T. BOYD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY GEORGE NICHOLS, on FRIDAY, March 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 66 Nassau-st., household furniture, comprising elegant suites of parlor furniture in brocatel and hair-cloth, mahogany wardrobes, mahogany sofas and chairs in hair-cloth, rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre, side and fancy tables, rosewood and mahogany corner stands, bookcases, rosewood and mahogany marble-top dressing and plain bureaus, mahogany French bedsteads, hair and straw mattresses, feather pillows and bolsters, lounges, lounge beds, mahogany and black walnut hat-stands, iron bedsteads, Turkish easy-chairs, terra cotta vases and card receivers, China tea sets, vases, silver-plated casters, cake baskets, spoons and forks; also, a large quantity of ancient and modern oil-paintings, &c.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock A. M., SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO. will sell at No. 61 Nassau-st., a large collection of household furniture, comprising several rich carved rosewood parlor suites, enameled chamber furniture, work cases, bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, bedding, carpets, sofas, chairs, &c. Also, a general assortment of housekeepers' goods, such as trays, dish covers, coffee and tea pots, casters, knives and forks, tin ware, glass ware, plated ware, &c. &c.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTRIX SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT. EIGHTY-THIRD-STREET NEAR THIRD-AVENUE.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, three valuable lots of ground situated on the southerly side of 83d-st., about 250 feet westerly from the 3d-av. For particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st. FRANCES McNULTY,
Executrix of John McNulty, deceased.
MULLER & DEVLIN, Attorneys.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.

WILLIAM IRVING & CO. WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at No. 118 West 34th-st., at 10½ o'clock, the handsome household furniture, consisting, in part, of Brussels and tapestry carpets, suites carved rosewood furniture in brocatel and plush, marble-top, centre, pier and card tables; mahogany and rosewood parche glasses, bookcases, secretaries, bedsteads, enameled cottage furniture, beds, bedding, China toilet sets, together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., Auctioneers.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, April 2, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, a very desirable residence at Peekskill, 42 miles from New-York and near the dépôt; mountain air, fine scenery, good schools, good society, &c. House is 34x38 and contains 13 rooms; garden abounds in fruit of every variety.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK.—FOURTH DAY'S sale of Tuttle's Emporium, No. 345 Broadway, will commence at 10 o'clock, will include the following goods, viz.: backgammon and chess-boards, dice-cases, puzzles, ladies' and gents' R. W. and leather dressing-cases, silk paintings, work-boxes, Bohemian glass and ormolu goods, cedar-cases, opera-glasses, cutlery and basque figures.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, AT THE CENTRAL salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock, A. M., regular weekly sale of household furniture. Also, about 30 school desks in good order. Immediately after, a valuable collection of new and second-hand books.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BROADWAY PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 19, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, two desirable lots situated on the northwest corner of Broadway and 42d-st. For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

AUCTION SALES.

E. T. [illegible], Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—LARGE SALE OF SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE.—Excellent 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, pearl-inlaid; [illegible], with mirror fronts and backs; 2 magnificent suites of solid rosewood parlor furniture, covered in the most expensive satin brocatel; costly pier and mantel mirrors, elegant oil paintings, handsome tapestry and ingrain carpets. E. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer, will sell, FRIDAY, March 20, at 10½ o'clock, all the splendid furniture in the dwelling in 9th-st., between 5th av. and McDougal-st., consisting of a large assortment of parlor, bed-room, dining room and kitchen furniture, consisting in part of rosewood and Gothic bedsteads—bureaus and washstands to match; do. Italian, do. mahogany toilet sets and large secretary bookcases, do. library, 20 hair mattresses, do. spring, feather beds, painted suits Voltaire chairs, mahogany chairs, (cane seat,) large easy chairs, sofas, sofa bedsteads, hair seat chairs, tête-à-têtes, splendid lace and brocatel curtains, cornices, French shades, etagères, couch beds, patent bureau secretary, splendid Dresden vases, Parian statuary, handsome clocks, rocking chairs, parlor ornaments, with silver ware, cutlery, crockery, dinner sets, tea sets, with a large variety of furniture, too numerous to mention. Persons in want will do well to attend. By order of T. W. CARROL.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

MADISON-AVENUE, NEAR MADISON PARK.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 19, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the elegant four-story brown-stone house and lot, the house covering the whole lot, No. 70 Madison-av., on the southwest corner of 28th-st. The house contains 22 rooms, was built in the best manner, and furnished throughout with all the modern improvements; gas, Croton water, water-closets, &c., and is admirably adapted for a Young Ladies' Seminary or genteel boarding house. Lot 24x98 feet.

Also, the first-class four-story brown-stone front house and lot No. 68 Madison-av., adjoining the above, complete with all the modern conveniences. Lot 24 feet 7 inches by 98 feet, house 24 feet 7 inches by 57 feet. For maps and further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

H. B. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE AT ASTORIA.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on the premises at Astoria, on WEDNESDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock, without reserve, the following valuable property:

That valuable plot situated at the junction of Main, Betts and Welling sts., having about 115 feet on Main-st., with two stores and detached dwelling-house thereon, one of the best stands in the village.

A two-story house and lot, 25 by 100, on the westerly side of Henry-st.

A one-and-a-half-story house and two lots, each 25 by 100, on the easterly side of Henry-st.

One lot, 25 by 114, on the south side of Flushing-av., near Henry-st.

Two lots, each 25 by 100, on Bradford-st., opposite Winslow-place. Sale positive.

Terms easy, to be made known at time of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON BOWERY AND HOUSTON-STREET.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 19, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

BOWERY—The lot with the 2-story brick house with store underneath on the front, and brick house on the rear thereof, known as No. 279 Bowery, on the southeast corner of Houston-st. Said lot being 26 feet in width and 75 in depth.

HOUSTON-STREET—Also the lot adjoining the above on the rear and known as No. 466 Houston-st., with the 2-story frame house on the front, and the 3-story brick house on the rear, said lot being 25 feet front, 22 feet rear, and 108 feet deep. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For maps, apply to the auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

AT SALESROOM, NO. 103 NASSAU-STREET.—THIS DAY, 10½, 40 paintings, gilt frames, enameled chamber suits, rosewood and black walnut tables marble tops, sofas, rockers, chairs, etageres, mirrors, beds, bedsteads, clocks, casters, gold and French jewelry. Also, 50,000 Havana and German cigars in any quantity, sewing machines, &c. N. B.—Ladies will receive every attention, and attend the sale.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, 3 lots on 7th-av., between 53d and 54th sts.; 25 feet and 1 inch front and rear, by 100 feet in depth. Also, 1 lot on 6th-av., same size. Maps can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 49 Wall-st., basement.

M. WRAY, Auctioneer.

TO FAMILIES AND OTHERS BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING.—The subscriber offers his services as a practical Auctioneer of long experience in New-York. Having no store, charges will be found very moderate, and in all cases to study the interests of his employers. Sales attended to in any part of the City by M. W. in person, and returns promptly made the day of sale. Office No. 289 Broadway, Room No. 19.

WILLIAM T. BOYD, Auctioneer.

PLANTS AT AUCTION.—BY GEORGE NICHOLS, on FRIDAY, March 20, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 66 Nassau st., a choice collection of standard, half standard and dwarf roses, comprising all the newest and finest varieties.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the 3-story brick house and lease of lot No. 62 East Broadway. Terms liberal. For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.—IN J. R. VAN ANTWERP'S Regular Trade sale of Hardware for THURSDAY, 19th, will be found 7 cases French tinned ironware, consisting of about 6,000 pieces, saucepans, basins, tea-kettles, flesh forks, ladles, skimmers, &c. Also, bitts, plyers, compasses, sheep-shears, &c., damaged on the voyage and sold for the benefit of Underwriters, for cash. Also, in good order, an invoice of stock goods, 50 "Porter's" patent revolving rifles, to pay advances.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT the stable, No. 84 West 36th-st., on the 20th inst., at 9 A. M., the stock of horses and carriages formerly belonging to A. C. GARRISON, consisting of 9 horses, 5 close coaches, two open coaches, 3 or 4 wagons, harness, &c.

T. W. SAVAGE, Receiver.

AUCTION SALES AT DWELLINGS, STORES, FACTORIES, &c., in the City or elsewhere, effected in the best manner, at moderate expense, and fully settled at place and time of sale. References given when required. Also sold at Auction Rooms, No. 103 Nassau-st., when thought best. A note addressed to me shall meet with prompt attention. TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF THE NEW-YORK BRASS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the above Company, held at the Office of the Company, on the 2d day of March, 1857, it was resolved and unanimously carried to dissolve and annul said Company, and in pursuance of which have sold out their entire interest therein to J. HOPPOCK, Esq., of the City of New-York, who is authorized to settle and collect all outstanding claims due said Company, and in pursuance of the above resolutions the said New-York Brass and Manufacturing Company is and was on the 2d day of March, 1857, declared dissolved and annulled by order of said Company.

T. S. WOOD, Secretary.

The business will hereafter be continued by the subscribers on their own account, under the firm of J. HOPPOCK & CO., Office No. 84 John-st., Factory Union Steam Works, corner 2d-av. and 23d-st., New-York.

J. HOPPOCK,
W. H. HOPPOCK.

COPARTNERSHIP.—NEW-YORK, MARCH 2, 1857.—JAMES H. STEBBINS has this day formed a copartnership with JOHN BLOODGOOD, Jr., under the name and firm of STEBBINS & BLOODGOOD, and will continue the Stock Commission and Exchange business at No. 22 William-st.

The Commission Business will be strictly adhered to.

The new firm respectfully solicit a portion of your business.

References: CASHIER BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH; CASHIER OHIO LIFE INS. AND TRUST CO.; ROBERT BAYARD, Esq.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between DAVID P. BURDON, HENRY A. CONKLIN, and STEPHEN B. CONKLIN, under the firm name of D. P. BURDON & CO., was this day dissolved. The affairs of the concern will be settled by H. A. CONKLIN and S. B. CONKLIN, who will continue the business for the present at the old stand, Nos. 18 to 36 Water-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, March 17, 1857.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between PHILEMON CANFIELD and NOYES BALDWIN, under the firm name of CANFIELD & BALDWIN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of the old firm will be settled by PHILEMON CANFIELD, by whom the business will be continued. PHILEMON CANFIELD,
NOYES BALDWIN.

NEW-YORK, March 18, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and firm of JOHN L. BUCKLEY & CO., as a continuation of the flour, grain and general commission business, heretofore carried on by JOHN L. BUCKLEY, deceased, at No. 31 Front-st. JOHN L. BUCKLEY,
JOHN J. MARVIN.

DISSOLUTION.—NEW-YORK, FEB. 28, 1857, No. 22 William-st.—The firm of N. R. COBB & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner may sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

NATHANIEL R. COBB,
JAMES H. STEBBINS.

DISSOLUTION.—BROOKLYN, MARCH 13, 1857.—The firm of LOWERRE & LEWIS is this day dissolved. The business of the late firm will be settled by ANSON LEWIS, only, who will continue the business on his own account. ANSON LEWIS.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS.

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 1.

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 2, the cheapest lubricator ever offered to the public.

KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.

KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.

PARAFINE RAILWAY GREASE.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

The above oils can be obtained from the regularly appointed agents of the Company in all the principal towns and villages of the United States, the Canadas, and the Island of Cuba. AUSTENS, Agents, No. 50 Beaver-st.

BOILED OIL, 75 CENTS; ROOF OIL, 50 cents; Grafton paint, 1½c. per pound; white lead and zinc paint, 7c. D. BIDWELL, 204 Greenwich, cor. Vesey.

KINDLING WOOD—BEST QUALITY VIRGINIA Pine, seasoned Oak and Hickory at lowest prices. Orders per post promptly delivered. S. HARRISON & SON, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

BRUSHES.—JOHN K. HOPPEL WILL REMOVE from 357 to 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, about the 1st of May. Superior paint and other brushes at the lowest factory prices. Machine brushes made to order.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of

France, Holland, Portugal, Germany,
Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, Russia,
Ireland, Spain, Italy, Sweden.

ALSO OF
Athens, Constantinople, Alexandria, Cairo,
Beyrout, Jerusalem, &c., &c.

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE.
SMALLEY, WEED AND BARTLETT,
No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

GEO. C. SMALLEY, WM. C. REED, ALFRED W. BARTLETT, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and loans. Also to the purchase and sale of STOCKS AND BONDS, at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission.

Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas.

REFERENCES—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., *New-York.*

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1857.

INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.—$250,000 TEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.—We offer for sale $250,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Indiana Central Railway Company, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. Coupons payable 1st July and 1st Jan. in New-York; principal redeemable at the same place in 1862.

This road is completed and in successful operation, is 72½ miles long, commencing at the City of Indianapolis, the Capital of the State of Indiana, and terminating at the Ohio State line, near Richmond, Indiana, connecting with the Dayton and Western Railway.

This road is one of great importance; is in excellent order, and doing a large and profitable business. The Company also operates the Dayton and Western road, 36½ miles—the whole line 108 miles long. The earnings of the two lines for 1854, were $321,400; for 1855, $[illegible],180, and for 1856, $454,094; each year showing a large increase over the preceding one, and the last year, $112,904 over that of 1854; and the month of January, 1857, shows an increase of $9,208 over the same month in 1856.

The working expenses of the line for the past year have been less than 54 per cent. of the gross earnings; and the whole expenses, including repairs of track, dépôts, bridges, wood-houses, &c., &c., and including considerable expenses properly in construction, such as covering and *weather-boarding bridges, building additional dépôts*, water stations, filling up dépôt grounds, ballasting, &c., are less than 68 per cent. of the gross earnings. These *facts will appear by the Company's report for 1856, which* may be had at our office.

The Company operates the entire line between Indianapolis and Dayton, each Company furnishing an equal proportion of rolling stock, in proportion to length of line, and paying the working expenses out of the gross earnings. Of the net earnings this Company is entitled to 71 per cent., and pay the Dayton and Western Company 29 per cent.

This line connects at Richmond directly with Cincinnati, and at Dayton with Columbus, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New-York, and also with the Lakes; and on the completion of the Pittsburg and Steubenville road, it will be the shortest line between New-York, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

An inspection of a map will show that this is a part of the great railway line from New-York and Philadelphia by Pittsburg, Columbus and Dayton, Ohio, and Indianapolis and Terre Haute, Indiana, to St. Louis.

This railway traverses the oldest settled, best cultivated, most populous and wealthy portion of Indiana.

No other portion of the Mississippi Valley is equal to the country on and near the line of this road and its immediate connections, in improvements, wealth and productiveness, and the passenger earnings of the road are very large, ($302,186, out of a total amount of $454,000 for 1856,) and increasing greatly.

The entire cost of the road is about $2,100,000.

The first mortgage is for $600,000, at 7 per cent., maturing in ten years from this time, and the two mortgages will constitute the entire indebtedness of the Company.

The second mortgage is for $700,000; not more than $400,000 will be needed to be sold.

The object of making this debt is to pay off a small amount of floating debt of the Company, and certain Income Bonds maturing within the present and the next year.

We think these Bonds most amply secured. The Company has heretofore paid an amount of interest equal to the amount on the two mortgages, through the most stringent times, without a single failure; and we think the earnings must continue to increase for many years in about the ratio of previous years, which will not only pay all expenses and interest, but handsome dividends to Stockholders.

The Company has paid six per cent. in dividends out of the net earnings of the past year, leaving a surplus of nearly 4 per cent. on the stock.

The Company will have left assets in real estate, taken for stock and debts due for real estate sold, of about $140,000, which will be realized, and which will constitute a fund to reduce their indebtedness.

These Bonds will be exchanged for any of the 10 per cent. Bonds of the Company, falling due within the next two years, at par, on application to us at any time before they are disposed of.

We think these Securities a safe and most desirable investment, and commend them as such to our friends.

For any other or further information on the subject of these securities, apply to us at our office.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1857.

LOAN FOR $500,000.—FOR THE DEFIciency in the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of an act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 13, 1855, and in accordance with Section three of Article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 24th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1871. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany.

The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 28th day of March instant, at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany, or at the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York, but the money will be received and the scrip issued at any time before if desired, after the award of the loan is made.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the Loan will commence on the 28th day of March instant, and the holders of the stock residing in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the Stock held by them, quarterly, at the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany. Dated Canal Department, Albany, March 2, 1857.

H. R. SELDEN, Lieut. Governor.
LORENZO BURROWS, Comptroller.
JOEL T. HEADLEY, Sec'y of State.
STEPHEN CLARK, Treasurer.
STEPHEN B. CUSHING, Att'y Gen'l.

OFFICE OF THE WATERTOWN & MADISON R. R. CO., No. 39½ Exchange-place.

$300,000 IN BONDS OF THE CITIES OF MADISON AND WATERTOWN, WIS., FOR SALE.—This road completes a direct and nearly an air line between Milwaukee and Madison, the capital of Wisconsin.

It is thirty-four miles in length, connecting at Watertown with the "Watertown Division" of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, with which it has a contract for a very favorable running connection for thirty years. By this Road the distance between Milwaukee and Madison is 28 miles shorter than by the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad. It passes through a good agricultural and highly improved country. Madison and Watertown are two of the most beautiful and thriving cities in the State, being in point of population, business, and wealth, second only to Milwaukee. The city of Madison has issued to this Company, as a loan, her 20-year 7 per cent. coupon Bonds, to the amount of $100,000, with semi-annual interest.

The city of Watertown has issued to the Company, in payment for her subscription to the capital stock 20-year 8 per cent. coupon Bonds, to the amount of $200,000, with semi-annual interest.

The township of Waterloo has issued $33,000, in payment of subscription, in 20-year 8 per cent. coupon Bonds, with interest annually—interest and principal of all the bonds payable in the City of New-York.

The Company offers these Bonds for sale at their office, (No. 39½ Exchange-place,) together with a large amount of 8 per cent. Farm Mortgage Coupon Bonds, guaranteed by the Company.

Further information in regard to the Road may be had at the office of the Company.

H. K. LAWRENCE, Treasurer.

CAUTION.—TO CAPITALISTS, CONVEYANCERS AND THE PUBLIC.—The public are cautioned against certain mortgages on property in the city of Philadelphia, described as a certain tract or parcel of marsh or crippled land, situate on the west side of the Schuylkill River, north of Market-st. Bridge, formerly in the township of Blockley, and now in the XXIVth Ward of the city of Philadelphia. The undersigned, who executed these mortgages, never had any valid title to the premises, and received no consideration for the mortgages in question. He has been imposed upon, and the whole affair is an imposture, well understood in Philadelphia. New-York capitalists are warned against them.

FRANK BROWN.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10, 1857.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 William-st., New-York, March 18, 1857.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, on the fourth WEDNESDAY (22d) of April next.

The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock at noon, and continue open until 1 o'clock P. M., and as much longer as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors, but not beyond sunset on that day.

J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND MAHONING R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, March 12, 1857.

THE COUPONS DUE 15TH INST. ON THE Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after MONDAY, 16th inst., on presentation at the Office of Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 42 William-st., New-York.

CHARLES L. RHODES, Vice-President.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

BONDS FOR SALE.—SIX PER CENT. Bonds of the City of Portage, Wis.—the first and only bonds of said city, and issued for the purpose of building a toll-bridge across the Wisconsin River, under an act of the Legislature, which appropriates the revenue of the bridge to the payment of the interest and principal of these bonds, besides binding the city for same purpose. Half of these bonds run 10 years, and half 15 years; interest (semi-annual) and principal payable at Bank of North America, New-York. This is a rare chance for a perfectly safe and profitable investment. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 23 William-st.

D. VANDERCOOK, Bridge Commissioner.

OFFICE OF TRUSTEES OF 2D MORTGAGE BONDS OF NORTHERN (N. Y.) RAILROAD COMPANY, MALONE, March 16, 1857.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Northern (Ogdensburg) Railroad Company, bearing date Oct. 1, 1856, as well as any outstanding Coupons of the said Mortgage of a prior date, will be paid at the METROPOLITAN BANK, in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of April next. W. A. WHEELER,
President of Board of Trustees.

OFFICE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 14, 1857.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., (Tontine Building,) on MONDAY, the 6th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M.

JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The second mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, due in 1875, interest at 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York, are for sale by STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 51 William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE CO.—The President and Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, March 16, 1857, at the Pacific Bank, Broadway, corner of Grand-st. The transfer book will be closed from the 10th to 16th March, inclusive.

J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, MARCH 5, 1857.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of ten per cent. payable on demand.

HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—3d av., corner of 9th-st.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. Interest allowed on deposits from $5 to $500 at 6 per cent., on sums over $500 at 5 per cent. Deposits made on or before April 1 will bear interest from that date. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President,
P. W. ENGS, Vice-President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, NO. 3 Chambers-st., two doors from Chatham-st., open EVERY DAY from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7 o'clock. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums from $5 to $500; five per cent. on sums over $500. All sums deposited on or before the 1st day of April will draw interest from that day. PETER H. TITUS, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren, near Greenwich-st. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M., on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Interest at six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $500. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.)
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Walker,	Joseph Lawrence,	Edward Haight,
Wm. F. Mott,	Jas. G. Garner,	Sam. C. Paxson,
John Halsey,	Richd. P. Bruff,	Wm. Birdsall, Jr.,
Edward Wood,	L. B. Wyman,	Wm. H. Hussey,
Robert L. Case,	Edwd. Willets,	D. Cromwell, Jr.
Wm. Dennistoun,	E. J. Donnell,	Chas. E. Parker,
Edwd. Merritt,	John R. Willis,	John D. Warren,
Henry Barrow,	Smith Lawrence,	Edwd. Cromwell,
Geo. B. Grinnell,	John Allen,	Matthew Mitchell,
R. M. Whitlock,	R. Lindlay Murray,	Wm. A. Butler,
Geo. H. Bayer,	E. W. Corlies,	S. T. Valentine,
Charles Ely,	Wm. M. Abbatt,	David B. Keeler.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE Company have removed from No. 39 Wall-st. to No. 53 Wall-st.—Mechanics' Bank Building.

J. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PROFITABLE AND HONORABLE EMPLOYMENT FOR THE WINTER.—Persons, in town or country, in search of employment as a source of income, or to fill up their leisure hours, may hear of such by inclosing two stamps, to pay postage, to Professor JAMES T. HORNE, Box No. 4,361 New-York Post-Office. The employment is fitted to either sex; station in life immaterial. It is an article of daily consumption, and can be manufactured in the agent's dwelling; secure by copyright; sale as permanent as flour. An agent is wanted in every town in the Union.

PARTNER WANTED.—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS man, with $6,000 to $8,000 cash, can meet with a good opportunity for investment of means and ability with an established manufacturing house of this City. One of the present active wishes to remain as silent partner, which leaves an opening not often offered. Best of references given and required. Address WORKS, Box No. 1,969 Post-Office. No agents treated with.

WANTED—IN AN OLD-ESTABLISHED COMmission house, an active partner with a capital of $35,000. The business is one in which no risks are taken, and the profits of which are always to be relied on. None but a good business man of first-rate character will be treated with. All applications will be considered confidential, and such as may not be approved will be returned. Address H. H., *Courier and Enquirer.*

$8,000.—FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—The substantial steamer SPLENDID, in good running order, suitable for excursions, freight and passengers. Length 175 feet, 300 tons burden, new boilers, fair speed, and cheapest running boat on the Hudson. Inquire of W. SCOTT, No. 107 Murray-st., or GULICK & HOLMES, No. 183 West-st.

$4,000.—THE LEASE, STOCK, FIXTURES and good will of a hardware and house-furnishing store for sale. The business has been carried on successfully for the past ten years at this location. Terms, $2,500 cash; balance secured. Apply to J. S. JAMES, No. 385 Bowery. N. B.—Agents need not answer.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, GOOD WILL AND fixtures of an old established and well located down-town hotel and restaurant. The house has been recently refitted and furnished, and is all in good order. The rental is light, and the opportunity a good one for a person wishing to make money. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 49 Wall-st., basement of the Insurance Buildings.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS—THE old trucking establishment of the late Jacob Laforge. No. 17 Broome-st., New-York. Horses, trucks, chains, cant-hooks, crowbars, blocks, falls; with sixteen years' lease of two lots of ground, with building. For further information, inquire of ANN LAFORGE, No. 17 Broome-street.

PARTNER WANTED IN THE BUSINESS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.—The advertiser being already established in the above business, and which can be extended to great advantage, is desirous of obtaining a partner with a capital of about $10,000. Parties of undoubted respectability may address box No. 507, N. Y. Post-office.

$650 AND $1,000.—TWO GROCERY AND liquor stores for sale; one down town and one up town in the XIIIth Ward, both corner stores. The proprietor having two stores, will sell either at a bargain, as he cannot attend to both. Apply this day, at No. 356 Broadway, room No. 18. JNO. HUNT & CO.

WANTED—IN A WELL-ESTABLISHED MERchant tailoring and ready-made clothing house, a partner with $2,000 to $3,000, with a view of extending the business. Address J. R. P., Box No. 4,136 Post-Office will be treated confidentially.

ANOTHER SERIOUS ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID.—If you would prevent them, use the INDIA RUBBER FLUID LAMP, which cannot break or explode. Sold by HAWXHURST, MOTT & CO., Manufacturers, No. 69 Fulton-st.

$5,000.—PARTNER WANTED IN THE manufacturing of general saddlery and hard-ware business. Address THOMAS, at the Post-Office, Newark, N. J.

BRICK CHURCH.—FOR SALE—THE MOVable benches in the Chapel of the Brick Church; suitable for a lecture room; and also, the Brick Chapel. Inquire of J. M. TRIMBLE, No. 546 Pearl-st.

BILLIARD TABLES.

MODEL BILLIARD TABLES, WITH patent combination cushions (patented Feb. 19, 1856,) so constructed as to insure equal elasticity in all seasons, and strict mathematical correctness. Their unquestionable superiority has caused worthless imitations to be offered. For sale only at the salerooms, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, and at the manufactory, No. 53 Ann-st.

MICHAEL PHELAN, Patentee.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the dépôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

STEAMBOATS.

COMMUNICATION.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF repairing pier Peck-slip, the Hartford steamboats will leave, for the present, the foot of Canal-st., North River, commencing SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 21, at 5 o'clock. Leave TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMER ENOCH DEAN leaves foot of Fulton-st., New-York, for Flushing and College Point at 10:30 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK:		FROM LIVERPOOL:	
Saturday, Jan. 3	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7	1857
Saturday, Jan. 17	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21	1857
Saturday, Jan. 31	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4	1857
Saturday, Feb. 14	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18	1857
Saturday, March 14	1857	Wednesday, March 4	1857
Saturday, April 11	1857	Wednesday, April 1	1857
Saturday, May 9	1857	Wednesday, April 29	1857
Saturday, May 23	1857	Wednesday, May 27	1857
Saturday, June 6	1857	Wednesday, June 10	1857
Saturday, June 20	1857	Wednesday, June 24	1857
Saturday, July 4	1857	Wednesday, July 8	1857
Saturday, July 18	1857	Wednesday, July 22	1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard, red on port bow.

NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston, We'day, March 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, We'day, March 18.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston.. Wednesday, March 25.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York.. We'day, April 1.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston.... Wednesday, April 8.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York.... Wednesday, April 15.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin ... $130 | Second Cabin ... $75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, April 2. For freight or passage apply to

MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, No. 56 Broadway.

The Steamer FULTON will succeed the Arago and sail May 2.

STEAM FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND ANTWERP.—The new iron screw-steamship LEOPOLD I., A. MICHEL, Commander, will be dispatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, March 21, from Pier No. 39 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, INCLUDING PROVISIONS.
First Cabin ... $90
Second Cabin ... 55
Third Cabin ... 35

This steamer has five water-tight compartments, and carries an experienced surgeon. No freight taken after Thursday, March 19, and no bills of lading signed or parcels received on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers,) apply to AUGUST BELMONT, No. 7 Hanover-st.

The steamship BELGIQUE, Capt. FRANTZEN, will succeed the LEOPOLD I., and sail on TUESDAY, March 31.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The U. S. Mail Steamship HERMANN, E. Higgins, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the Mails and Passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock M., from pier No. 37 North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN:
In First Cabin, Main Saloon ... $130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon ... 110
In Second Cabin ... 60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer.
Specie delivered in Havre or London.
No Parcels received on the day of sailing.
All Letters must pass through the Post-Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The Steamer WASHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail April 18.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMINGS, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURG ... Saturday, March 14, at 12 o'clock M.
NEW-YORK ... Saturday, April 11, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW ... Saturday, April 25, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.
For freight or passage apply to J. McSYMON,
No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP FOR LIVERPOOL.—The United States Mail steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. O. ELDRIDGE, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively on SATURDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

☞ The steamers of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads.

For Freight or passage having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
E. K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 A. M.

All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE—The rate of Freight from Liverpool is reduced to £4 per ton measurement until further notice.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—STEAMSHIP EMEU, T. SMALL, Commander. This new and powerful steamer will sail from the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Dock, at Jersey City, on THURSDAY, the 19th March inst. Passage money for first class passengers only, for whom there is excellent accommodations, $100, including provisions and steward's fee, but without wines or liquors, which can be obtained on board. Freight taken at reasonable rates. Apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, *via* New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York.

JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, March 2, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate Stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate Stations.

Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk.

Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Buffalo.

Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira, with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York and Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 11:30 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11½ A. M. (Nov. 3 this goes into effect;) leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 5:45; arrive at Rutland at 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 4:45 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 6:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER,
Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

MAY 5, 1856.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM FEB. 23, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Train, 6:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Mail, 11:15 A. M.; Emigrant, 5:45 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M. and 12 M. and 4:45 P. M.; For Sing Sing, 4 P. M.; For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 5:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 4:45 P. M.; and East Albany at 6:15 and 10:40 A. M., and 5:20 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE TO ALBANY $2.—The passenger trains on this Road for Albany will leave the corner White and Centre sts. as follows:

Every morning at 8:10 o'clock.

Every afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Fare through to Albany will be $2. To commence on Monday afternoon, 16th inst.

W. J. CAMPBELL, Supt.

LAND ROUTE.—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after March 11, 1857, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford, and Springfield Railroads, which leave New-York at 8 A. M. E. ASHBURNER,
Chief Eng'r, and Supt. H., P. and F. R. R.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3; stopping at all way stations. 11 and 4 go to Baltimore. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the [illegible] West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Jan. [illegible], 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 4:30 and 6 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 4:30 and 6 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE, VIA ASPINWALL AND PANAMA RAILROAD.—Fare greatly reduced. Steerage passage $[illegible], including passage from Aspinwall to Panama. The new and splendid steamship TENNESSEE, (1,300 tons burden,) Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will sail for Aspinwall, on MONDAY, March 23, 1857, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the steamer ORIZABA, from Panama, on the Pacific, for San Francisco. Fifty pounds of baggage allowed each passenger; 10 cents per pound on excess.

The ORIZABA leaves San Francisco March 5, to connect with the TENNESSEE, remaining at Panama until the arrival of her passengers—thus avoiding all possibility of detention on the Isthmus.

Steerage passage taken on or before the 19th instant, may be had at the above price.

For freight or passage, apply only to CHAS. MORGAN & SONS, No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL LINE.—The magnificent and fast-going steamship NASHVILLE, [illegible] D. EWAN, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., on SATURDAY, March 21, at 4 o'clock, P. M., precisely. For freight, apply on board, where all bills of lading will be signed; and for passage at the office of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The SOUTHERNER will succeed, and leave on WEDNESDAY, 25th March. The favorite steamer CAROLINA makes regular trips to the various landings on the St. John's River, Florida, connecting with the steamer from New-York, and leaving Charleston every Tuesday. Through tickets to Jacksonville $31, to Pilatka $33.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, 21st inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great Southern mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg or Richmond, $10. Steerage half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 23 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship AUGUSTA, M. S. WOODHULL, Commander, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, March 21, from Pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage, apply to

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

The FLORIDA, ISAAC CROWELL, Commander, will succeed, and leave on WEDNESDAY, March 25, from Pier No. 44, North River.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—DUTCHESS COUNTY.—MARY ROnalds TILLOTT against JAMES TILLOTT and BETSEY his wife, CALEB TILLOTT and RACHEL his wife, PETER J. TILLOTT, MARGARET TILLOTT, DEBORAH TILLOTT, JOHN R. LADUE and MARY his wife, DAVID TEED and ELIZABETH his wife, and JOHN P. GREEN.—Summons for relief.—To DAVID TEED and ELIZABETH his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of Dutchess County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 14 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 15, 1856. W. R. RONALDS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
[illegible]-lawtwTh

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.—RICHARD S. WILLIAMS, President of the Market Bank, against HENRY GARNER and JULIA ANN GARNER, his wife; WILLIAM S. STEWART, WILLIAM P. COOLEDGE, MARGARETTA SACKETT, and WILLIAM P. SACKETT, her husband, and ELI CURTIS.—Summons.—For Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To each and all the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, in said County, on the 17th day of July last, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in Riverhead, in Suffolk County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 1, 1856. MILLER & TUTHILL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
[illegible]-lawtwTh

BY EDMUND W. KINGSLAND, SURROGATE of the County of Hudson, in the State of New-Jersey. ALPHEUS UNDERHILL, having made application to me, in writing, setting forth that EDWARD H. NODINE, late of the City of New-York, hath died intestate, and that it is necessary to have letters of administration of his estate granted in this State, and praying an order to show cause, I do hereby order that all persons interested do show cause before me, at the Surrogate's office of the County of Hudson, on the ninth day of April next, at the hour of ten o'clock on forenoon of that day, why letters of administration of the estate of said Edward H. Nodine should not be granted to the said Alpheus Underhill, and that this order be published in the *New-York Daily Times*, a newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York, for the space of four weeks preceding said day.—Dated this [illegible] day of February, A. D. 1857. E. W. KINGSLAND, Surrogate.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCRETIA VAN PELT, late of the City of New-York, [illegible], to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of CHARLES BURKHALTER, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the [illegible] day of September, 1856.

CHARLES BURKHALTER,
FREDERICK C. HAVEMEYER, } Executors.
MATTHIAS CLARK,
[illegible]-lawtwTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER DUNNING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their residence, No. 17 Christopher-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 1st of October, 1856.

WILLIAM H. DUNNING, Executor.
HARRIET DUNNING, Executrix.
[illegible]-lawtwTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PETER SHONNARD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of CHARLES CHESNEY, No. 302 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 13, 1856.

JANE SHONNARD,
CHARLES SHONNARD, } Executors.
[illegible]-lawtwTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of Suffolk County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against NATHAN A. PRATT, late of Sag Harbor, merchant, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of Samuel Thompson, in Sag Harbor, on or before the 1st day of June next, 1857.—Dated Nov. 28, 1856.

SAMUEL THOMPSON, Administrator.
SARAH T. PRATT, Administratrix.
[illegible]-lawtwTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. SEAMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of SCHUREMAN HALSTED, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 24, 1857.

HENRY MOORE,
SCHUREMAN HALSTED, } Executors.
ja28-lawtwTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JUDE FIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 251 Sixth-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 15, 1856. CLARISSA E. FIELD,
Administratrix.
o16-lawtwTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings; notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DANIEL BURGESS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at No. 60 John-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of July next.—Dated December 29, 1856.

ja1-lawtwTh JOHN PAINE, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NELSON ROBINSON, late of the City of New-York, Broker, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office, No. 19 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 15, 1856.

ALANSON ROBINSON,
o16-lawtwTh SAMUEL TOWNER. } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of PHILIP HART, late of the City of New-York, Baker, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of MYER MASTEN, No. [illegible] Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 4, 1857.

f5-lawtwTh FRANCIS MILLER, Executor.

[illegible] Cunningham-Burdell [illegible] Fuller and the Negro [illegible].

The health of Mrs. Cunningham-Burdell is [illegible] by her confinement in the City Prison, and by the [illegible] naturally incident to her [illegible] yesterday, quite indisposed, [illegible] from an attack of sickness [illegible] on the previous night, [illegible] her spirits are very [illegible]. At times she is lively and mirthful, but a [illegible] speedily follows, and she becomes melancholy [illegible] that is painful to witness. She is never, during the day, without the company of one, at least, of her children, while her friends, who pay her repeated visits, keep the matron of the Prison, Mrs. Foster, urgently busy in attending to their perpetual applications for admission.

The statement, to which we have already alluded, that Coroner Connery caused her to be stripped completely naked, and examined in the presence of two men, besides the Doctor, she pronounces to be true in every particular. The reason why she has so long deferred its publication, was, as she states, her unwillingness to appear as a persecutor of the Coroner. Her friends have at length prevailed over her scruples, and she now declares that she was stripped to her toes, and in that rigidly nude state was examined by the Doctor, the Deputy-Coroner, and a Police officer. The certificate read by the Coroner, on the inquest, to the effect that there was no unnecessary exposure of her person, and that it was at her own request that it was done, she pronounces a forgery. She never wrote such a note, and although she signed a paper which the Coroner sent to her to sign, she was not aware to what she put her signature. This is her statement. In the meantime Coroner Connery has sent us the following communication:

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I perceive you have republished an article from the Herald, purporting to be a dialogue between a reporter of that paper and Mrs. Cunningham, the object and tendency of which appear to be a reflection upon me and my conduct. I now wish simply to inquire whether you think it fair, while charges are pending against me, which I have answered by a denial, and which are to be investigated in a few days before the proper tribunal, for a respectable journal to spread before the world a dialogue between two such individuals, (admitting it ever really to have taken place) as information regarding the facts of the case. I have already been sufficiently maligned and misrepresented to escape, in common charity, attacks like that referred to. I am ready and prepared to meet the charges—let that suffice. The matter will be investigated on Tuesday next; the facts will then come out, and I hope you will agree with me in supposing that public justice and justice to myself will be best promoted, if the respectable newspapers of the City will await the result.

Very respectfully yours,
EDWARD DOWNES CONNERY, Coroner.

Mr. Eckel keeps his health and spirits in good order, in the close little cell in which he is confined. He has many visitors, and is glad to see them all. The statement which appeared in the New-York correspondence of a Philadelphia journal, that he is rapidly failing, and looks with terror to the approaching trial, is considerably exaggerated, if not altogether incorrect. Mr. Eckel expresses some anxiety in relation to his business affairs, though he says they are tolerably well cared for, but still lack his necessary superintendence. As to the result of the trial, there can be no doubt. Being innocent, he must be acquitted. He had no misgivings on that point. The incarceration is a hardship, which only the consciousness of innocence could render at all endurable. He says this cheerfully, and adds that he only wants justice done, and nothing more.

In the next cell to Eckel is confined the Englishman Miller, whose brutal murder of his young wife by beating her to death, almost exceeded in horror the repulsive features of the Burdell murder. He was [illegible] yesterday morning, in the Court of Sessions and pleaded Not guilty. Sickly and small in figure, with gaunt, sunken cheeks, he has no murderous appearance, and yet even the assassin of Dr. Burdell is more worthy of pity than he. He will be tried at the next Term of the Court of Sessions, and, as he has no money to employ counsel, the Court will have to assign him legal assistance.

While in the Tombs, yesterday, the negro Dorsay, who is accused of killing the girl Hopkins, in Worth-street, claimed our attention. He bears a strong resemblance to the negro George Wilson, the murderer of the Captain and mate of the schooner *Eudora Imogene*, who was executed in July last at White Plains. Of course, he strongly asseverates his innocence. It is a fact, by no means wonderful, and perfectly well understood by the officials of all large prisons, that parties accused of murder are always innocent—past the time of their conviction, and in nine cases out of ten, when they stand beneath the ugly beam, and when the fatal cord is cut; while those who really turn out to have been falsely accused, are often bowed down with *grief* and shame from the first moment of their entering the prison, and to a casual observer, seem tenfold guilty from the total collapse of their physical and intellectual system.

The Arrested Fillibusters.

THEIR COMMITMENT FOR TRIAL BY THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock Mr. Morell, United States Commissioner, delivered the following decision in the case of Ex-Consul Fabens and Captain Bolton, charged with enlisting soldiers for General Walker:

I think section 2 of the act of 1818 is constitutional. I must add, however, that if I entertained a different opinion I would not feel authorized to dismiss the complaint on that ground. The Supreme Court of the United States has refused to take up constitutional questions except with a full bench, (Morgan, &c., of New-York, vs. Miln, 8 Pet. Rep. 85,) and for a subordinate officer to dispose of this question on constitutional grounds would be going far beyond the *line of duty*. I would refer it to higher authority for more serious adjudication. The act of 1818, as well as that of 1794, has received a judicial construction in this district. In 1806, on the trial of Smith and Ogden for being concerned in the Miranda expedition, the Court held that the act of 1794 was declaratory of the law of nations. (Trial of Smith and Ogden, page 82.) Since 1851, upon the motion to quash the indictment against O'Sullivan and others, (*N. Y. Legal Observer* 263, 281,) Judge Betts held that the provisions of the act of 1818 apply to the *acts of individuals whatever may be the* relations of foreign governments towards each other, or towards our own, in which opinion Justice Nelson seems to have subsequently concurred.

The evidence introduced on the part of the defence is designed chiefly to impeach Fuller. Brown contradicts him on several points, but confirms him as to signing the register and by producing his own passage ticket to Granada. As Brown appears before me he is not in a position to impeach any one. Those who went with Fuller from the steamer to the Marshal's office, and thence to the jail on the day of the arrest, say he was under the influence of liquor; that he walked with the party, and talked with them, and knew what he was about. I think Fuller does not come within the definition of an accomplice. I doubt whether the term applies technically in case of misdemeanor. But conceding that he is an accomplice he is corroborated beyond controversy in the material points relating to the contract, viz.: The signing of the register by him and Brown at the office No. 347 Broadway, and by the production of both of them of the tickets securing them a passage to Granada. Brown does not explain what induced him to go to the District-Attorney's office. I cannot reject Fuller's testimony.

The contract of hiring and retaining is sufficiently proved. Arguments similar to those urged on me were used in behalf of Hertz on his trial at Philadelphia. Judge Kane then charged that "the hiring or *retaining does not necessarily include the payment of* money on the part of him who hires or retains another. He may hire or retain a person with an agreement that he shall pay wages when the services shall have been performed. * * * Moreover, it *is not necessary that the consideration of hiring shall* be money. To give a person a railroad ticket that costs four dollars, and board and *lodge him for a* week, is as good a consideration for the contract of hiring, as to pay him the money with which he could buy the railroad ticket and pay for his board himself." That was the British enlistment case, in which the consideration was a free passage to Halifax, and a bounty on arriving there. In this case there was to be a free passage to Granada and eighty acres of land in Nicaragua, for each man.

The questions for me to decide lie within narrow limits. In the language of the revised statutes of this State (vol. 2, p. 709, sec. 20) "if upon the examination of the whole matter it shall appear to the magistrate either that no offence has been committed by any person, or that there is *no probable cause for* charging therewith, he shall discharge such prisoner. Sec. 21. If it shall appear that an offence has been committed, and that there is probable cause to believe the prisoner to be guilty thereof the magistrate shall bind," &c.

For the reasons assigned when I denied the motion to discharge the defendants at the close of the case for the prosecution and for those above given, it appears to me that an offence has been committed, and that there is probable cause to believe the defendants to be guilty thereof. I cannot, therefore, discharge them.

Ex-Judge Dean, one of the counsel for the defendants, said that he had too much respect for the Commissioner and for himself to find fault with the decision. Nevertheless, however, that the defendants were ready to stand their trial at any time when a Grand Jury could be found to indict them. The decision was not unanticipated by the counsel parties, and in expectation of it a writ of *habeas corpus* had been prepared to have the parties brought immediately before Judge Ingraham. They had refrained from the issue of this writ upon being assured by the U. S. District-Attorney that he should not require them to give bail.

Mr. Joachimsen said that the assurance referred to was given by the District-Attorney not with a view to avoid meeting any writ of *habeas corpus*, or any other writ the counsel for the defence might see fit to issue, but because the acceptance of the recognizances of the parties was considered binding on the Government till a true bill was returned against them by the Grand Jury.

Ex-Judge Dean said this matter was fully understood. Defendants, as the case stood, intended to demand a trial in the event of an indictment being found before a full bench of the United States Court. He hoped the result would decide whether it was a crime to commit a legal act.

Some remarks ensued as to the disposition of James Miller, arrested at the same time with Messrs. Fabens and Bolton. It was stated that he had been lying in Eldridge-street jail ever since the commencement of the examination. It was urged that he ought to be discharged on his own recognizances as well as the other prisoners.

The Commissioner promises to give his decision in Miller's case this morning.

Ex-Consul Fabens and Captain Bolton showed no disappointment at the adverse decision of the Commissioner. They retired from the Court-room in company with their counsel, chatting in a lively way, blind to any foreboding of an evil future.

Be Careful of Foreign Liquors.

Citizens who have no regard for the Maine law, in whose eyes the projected new License law has no terrors, who intend to drink whenever they have an inclination, and who thirst after imported liquors, may take warning from a trial in the Court of General Sessions on Monday.

Did our best French brandy ever see France? Has our Barclay and Perkins any connection with the London brewery, whose draymen thrashed the Austrian tyrant, Haynau! Do we get London or Dublin porter, or Edinburg or Glasgow ale, pure? Those who are foolish enough to buy such nominally imported liquors may learn a lesson from this same trial in the Court of Sessions.

The firm of Younger & Co., of Edinburg, brew the celebrated Abbey Brewery ale, in the Scotch capital. It is drank largely in the dominions of Queen Victoria. It is said to be largely imported into the United States. It is a favorite ale wherever it can be obtained pure. But its celebrity offers a large scope to scoundrels for its fabrication, and for a long time past sundry fellows have gained a livelihood by selling ordinary American ale, with labels, simulated from those of the Edinburg firm. In plain fact, Americans who call for foreign drinks ought to be cheated, whether they trust the labels of Sillery Mosseux, Duc de Montebello, Lafitte, Chateau Margaux, Hockheimer, or Haut Brisson, to represent the genuine wines in question, at two and a half, three dollars, and four dollars a bottle, or the viler London and Dublin porter and Scotch ale, at twenty-five cents, which, without the indorsement of the label, are properly charged on draught at six cents. It was shown, on Monday, in the Court of Sessions, that the labels of most of these firms have for a long time been counterfeited in this and other cities of the Union. A Swiss named Jacques Sandmeyer, doing business in Duane-street, was charged with printing and selling the labels of Younger and Muir, and convicted on the best evidence. The profit was pitiful, the price charged being only $15 per thousand sheets, each sheet containing twelve labels. The proof against him was complete. The Jury found him guilty, but Judge Russell, who sends youths for life to the State Prison for stealing six and a quarter cents, sentenced Mr. Sandmeyer, to only sixty days in the City Prison. But then Mr. Sandmeyer is respectable.

Board of Governors.

The Board of Governors of the Almshouse, met at the Rotunda on Tuesday.

The number of inmates at the various Institutions, March 7, was 6,683, of whom *only* 37 are at the small-pox hospital, a decrease from the previous quotation. There have been admitted, since that date, 1,005; 58 have died, 926 have been discharged, and 108 sent to *State Prison*, leaving 6,623 under the charge of the Institutions.

This being requisition day, the usual demands were submitted and granted.

Several communications were received, among which was one from the Warden of our Penitentiary, indorsing the excellence of a similar establishment he had visited at Albany. It *is self-supporting*. Number of inmate, 230, kept in constant employ, chiefly making cane seats. The discipline is correct and rigid. He thinks we cannot successfully compete with them at present, while we work our own stone-quarries. Ordered to be printed and referred to Committee to report.

Governor Townsend referred to the enormous impositions practiced on the Board, and desired the Clerk to read the following letter:

New-York City Lunatic Asylum, March 17, 1857.
Isaac Townsend, Esq., Governor of Almshouse, &c.

—Sir: *Knowing the interest exhibited by you in* protecting our citizens from unjust taxation and your *desire to provide liberally for the truly unfortunate*, I send you a copy of a paper found in the possession of Tyler Wedge, a lunatic recently admitted into this institution:

"Amherst, Mass., Dec. 17, 1856.
We, the undersigned, agree to pay Tyler Wedge the sums set opposite to our names, that he may be more ree in his mind to go to Pennsylvania and see his folks."

To this document five signatures are appended.

The writer (Dr. Ranney, physician to the Asylum,) then proceeds to give the history of this man, religiously insane. Tyler graduated at Amherst. The Doctor proceeds thus: "The City of New-York is ever noted for its benevolence. But you are now supporting *hundreds of lunatic paupers* who have *no legitimate claim on the City*, but who really belong to the State. Foreigners becoming insane, are returned *from different counties to the Commissioners of Emi*gration, and are soon left to your benevolent care. Our City *seems to be the terminus* of their pilgrimage."

The Doctor gives several other illustrative cases. He advises a proper application to the Legislature, and concludes thus: "Should your application be granted, the amount can be expended in extending the accommodations for the insane; but, if otherwise, *what remedy remains but to distribute* some two hundred lunatics as equally possible throughout the counties of the State."

On motion of Governor Townsend, the matter was laid over.

Governor Townsend submitted the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

Whereas, Owing to a want of suitable provision for the care of infants who are abandoned to the Almshouse Department, and *the serious responsibility and care arising* from the present imperfect system in placing children at nurse in all parts of the City; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Out Door Poor report to the Board upon the expediency of organizing a Home for Foundlings, for the care of infants thrown upon or abandoned to the Department, and that the Committee be instructed to ascertain how similar institutions in Europe are managed, with such other information as may be useful to its proper organization, and also to report upon the expediency of the appointment of an Advisory Directory of benevolent ladies, who would act as a consulting board in the care and management of such an institution.

The special order was then called for in relation to the Randall's Island School. As the hour was late, it was laid over until this day fortnight. Adjourned.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilmen met on Wednesday—the President, J. N. Phillips, Esq., in the Chair.

Among petitions presented was one for the removal of Potter's Field Burial Ground, complaint being made of the annoyance of the frequent disinterment of the bodies of the dead.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

That the Street Commissioner be instructed to notify *such contractors as have contracts, the time for* completing which has expired, to show cause why such contracts should not be finished by the Street Commissioner, and the same charged to said contractor or his surety. And that the Street Commissioner *report to this Board what steps, if any*, are necessary in cases where contractors have failed to commence their contracts when the time has expired, and the work not commenced.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that the Mercantile *Library Association be furnished with* a copy of the concurrent proceedings of the Common Council when published; also, a copy of the documents when the same are bound, and ready for distribution.

A *resolution was adopted* earnestly protesting against the passage of an act now in progress through the Legislature, for the erection of a City Hall and Court-house in New-York, and that such resolution be transmitted to the members of Assembly and Senators from this City.

A CONSISTENT ECONOMY.

Third Readings.—The bill for increasing the salaries of members of the Board of Councilmen to *eight* dollars each meeting, was passed by a vote of 21 to 16. This is just *double* the previous amount of pay. Much noise and confusion prevailed. Councilman McCahill changed his vote, while the President was calling the numbers, otherwise there would have been no constitutional vote.

The Board then adjourned to the first Monday in April at 6 o'clock instead of 5, as formerly.

Assistant Engineer.

Daniel Donavan, late Foreman of No. 13 Engine, has been elected Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department by a plurality of 36 votes.

Young Men's Republican Committee.

There was a meeting of the Young Men's Republican Committee at Academy Hall, last evening. A series of resolutions in relation to the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Dred Scott, were referred to a Committee; and another Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of getting up a series of public meetings. Some action was also taken for a closer coöperation with the Old Men's Committee, and in reference to the non-attendance of members.

Among the lunatics at the Blackwell's Island Asylum is a Mr. Tyler Wedge, a graduate of Amherst College. His case has been presented to the Governors as an instance of one whom the City supports, but who is really chargeable to the State.

Coroner's Inquests.

CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN FROM A FALL.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Perry, at the house of Archy Connegan, No. 4 Jersey-street, upon the body of Anne Cunningham, a child of 1 year 7 months, who came to her death from concussion of the brain, in consequence of a fall from a chair. Verdict in accordance with the facts.

DEATH FROM LAUDANUM.

William L. Dryer, a native of Green County, New-York, and recently a clerk in a leather-store, in Frankfort-street, this City, was found dead in his bed at Tammany Hall, where for a few days he had been lodging. A vial, partly filled with laudanum, was found by his bedside, and the stomach, which was analyzed by Dr. Knight, was found to contain laudanum or arsenic in sufficient quantity to cause death. Deceased was a man of intemperate habits. He was 38 years of age. He frequently stopped at Tammany Hall, and generally registered a name other than his own upon the hotel book. This he did on his last visit. One of the female servants testified before Coroner Connery, by whom the inquest was held, that the deceased complained of being ill on Monday afternoon; that she assisted him to his bedroom, where she saw on a table by the bedside a bottle of laudanum or opium, which deceased said he was accustomed to take to put himself to sleep.

The Jury rendered a verdict of "Accidental death by the indiscreet use of laudanum."

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

John Brady, a boy 10 years of age, was drowned on Tuesday, at the foot of Amos-street. He was, with other boys, engaged in flying a kite on the dock, when, by some means or other, he stumbled and fell into the river. Coroner Connery held an inquest upon the body. Verdict, "Accidental drowning." Deceased resided with his parents, at No. 729 Greenwich-street.

[Advertisement.]

SPRING CLOTHING.

Handsome Spring Raglans	$5 00 to	$10 00
Cassimere Business Coats, beautifully finished	3 50 to	5 00
Cassimere Business Coats	6 50 to	18 00
Black Cloth Suits	10 00 to	25 00
Elegant Blue Cloth Dress Coats		8 00
Black Cloth Dress Frock Coats	5 50 to	18 00
Fine Brown, Green and Blue Cloth Frock Coats	5 00 to	8 00
Black Cloth, Doeskin and Cassimere Pants	2 50 to	6 00
Fancy Cassimere Pants	1 50 to	5 00
Rich Moire Antique Silk Vests	2 50 to	8 00
New Styles of Spring Silk Vests	2 50 to	4 00
Spring Cassimere Vests	1 50 to	2 50
FURNISHING GOODS.		
White Shirts	62½ to	3 00
Spring Undershirts	37½ to	2 00
Every Description of Half Hose	10 to	40
Handkerchiefs, Ties, Cravats, Gloves, &c., &c., &c.,		

at Evans' Extensive Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st., Between Gold and Cliff sts.

[Advertisement.]

Mandarin Crapes—White, colored and black, just received for wholesale and retail at Fountain's India Store, No. 653 Broadway. Also, per same vessel, Pineapple Ginghams for children's wear.

[Advertisement.]

HALLOTYPES! HALLOTYPES! AT GURNEY'S PALACE OF ART, No. 349 BROADWAY.

[Advertisement.]

PHOTOGRAPHS! PHOTOGRAPHS! AT GURNEY'S PALACE OF ART, No. 349 BROADWAY.

[Advertisement.]

DAGUERREOTYPES! DAGUERREOTYPES! AT GURNEY'S PALACE OF ART, No. 349 BROADWAY.

[Advertisement.]

HALLOTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS, and DAGUERREOTYPES, at J. Gurney's Photographic Palace of Art, No. 349 Broadway, corner Leonard-street.

[Advertisement.]

BELIEVE YOUR OWN EYES.

No rule can be safe. Boasters seldom speak the truth. That which is superior always speaks for itself. It does not demand the assistance of falsehood, and mendacity always injures, not exalts it. Thus it is that Messenger's London Cordial Gin needs none of the labored puffs and manufactured certificates the use of which is so characteristic of its base imitations. The article is so well known to *families, its good qualities as a generous tonic*, a mild and inoffensive stimulant, a genial and pleasant beverage, that no prudent housekeeper will be without it. This is a prouder and more significant evidence of its surpassing excellence than all the magniloquent trumpetings of its small-beer calumniators. Sold at 50 cents and $1, in pint and quart bottles, by C. H. Ring, No. 192 Broadway; by Mrs. Hayes, Brooklyn, and all grocers and druggists. Imported and sold to the trade by R. E. Messenger & Co., No. 58 Fulton-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Have you an affection of the heart? Are your energies suddenly prostrated? Does costiveness trouble you? Have you a cold, heavy feeling on one side of your head? Have you pain in your side, and at the pit of your stomach, through to your back? Do you feel unequal to your daily avocations? Are you depressed by anxious fears, feeling as if some great calamity were going to overwhelm you? Is your appetite bad? Are your daily dejections intermixed with food, as taken into the stomach; are they of a clay-like color? If all, or any of these symptoms affect you, have recourse to Brandreth's Pills; they will not deceive you, but restore you to perfect health and the full enjoyment to all your faculties. Sold at No. 43 Brandreth Building, Nos. 415 and 417 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A retired Physician, whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered, while living in the East Indies, a certain cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds and general debility. The remedy *was discovered by him when his only child*—a daughter—was given up to die. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to *such of his afflicted fellow*-beings as request it this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address Dr. H. James, No. 19 Grand-street, Jersey City, N. J.

[Advertisement.]

Before Removing to Our New Store the last of the present week, we are desirous to close out the balance of our present stock. We have added some additional goods to make our sets and assortment more complete, and those desirous to buy articles of China, Glass, Gas Fixtures, Bronzes, Parian, and other Fancy Goods, cheap, will not be disappointed in getting bargains.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, N. Y.

N. B.—Store fixtures, &c., for sale.

[Advertisement.]

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, the oldest, the purest, and the only reliable preparation of the kind, is now manufactured in a highly concentrated form, with improved machinery, by the undersigned, who are the sole proprietors of this preëminent cure for scrofula, skin diseases, general debility, &c., and also of Kemp's Worm Pastilles, an immediate cure for worms, containing no mercury. Sold by D. T. Lanman & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-*street, New-York, and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla* $1, and Pastilles 25 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

Trees and Plants.—Parsons & Co., Flushing, near New-York, would advise purchasers to send in their orders early. The stock of Evergreen and *other Ornamental Trees is particularly* good, and they are offered at low rates. Fruit trees, shrubs, roses, vines, and exotic plants can be furnished in great variety, and of choice quality. Trees will be delivered at Fulton market wharf free of freight. Catalogues by mail, or No. 29 Wall-street, basement.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, and all skin or muscular diseases, can be radically cured, if the Ointment be rubbed into the part affected as salt is rubbed into meat. No external disease can long withstand the combined power of these wonderful medicines.

[Advertisement.]

The Treatment of Consumption.—Just Published.—A Practical Review of Allopathy, Homœopathy, Water Cure and Inhalation in the treatment of Consumption. By Robert Hunter, M. D. Sherman & Co., Astor House, New-York. Price 10 cents.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 2 Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

It is impossible to overstate the amount of injury to the public health that ensues from the use of adulterated liquors, sowing as they do the seeds of disease in secret, and reaping their harvest in the bills of mortality. Since I introduced, exclusively, a perfectly pure, salutary, and eminently curative dietetic beverage, in my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, these poisonous drug compounds have sought to perpetuate their reign by nefarious imitations, in name and style of external package. "London Cordial Gin, London Club-House Gin, Medicated Schnapps, Medicated Schiedam Gin," are among the many fraudulent and unscrupulous disguises which these artificial mixtures have assumed. Well-knowing the universal preference given to my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, by the medical authorities and practitioners of the whole country, and the thousands of commendatory testimonials that I have received and am continually receiving from them, the base imitators are driven to the necessity of such brazen frauds as the only alternative to their being driven out of the market. But I trust that the intelligent, the temperate, and the morally respectable classes of the whole community will be on their guard against them, and will zealously unite with me, as they heretofore have done, in exposing and putting down such vile and heartless attempts, as well for the sake of the public health as for the cause of honesty and fair dealing. My Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, introduced direct from Holland in 1848, are proved by chemical analysis to be the purest ever made in the world, and all others, by whatever name they may be called, are spurious and inferior, and invariably poisonous imitations.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, No. 22 Beaver-st.

[Advertisement.]

Window Shades, Table Oil-Cloths, Buff and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels, Brasses, &c., Wholesale and Retail, By Woodford & Wemple, No. 58 Catharine-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Phrenology.—Strangers and citizens will find the Phrenological Cabinet an agreeable place to visit. It contains many rare curiosities. Examinations, with charts and full written descriptions of character, given when desired. Rooms always open and free to visitors. No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—To-night a most magnificent performance is to be given at this prosperous Theatre, viz.: a new drama, called "Mary's Dream," the burlesque of "Clam-eel," the pantomime of "Magic Barrel," and the farce of "A Hole in the Wall." On Monday next, "Life in Brooklyn;" look out for it.

[Advertisement.]

THE DIAPHANEOTYPES,

Introduced and made only at the Root Gallery, No. 363 Broadway, corner Franklin-street, challenge a comparison with any other style of Photographic picture ever produced.

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A unique application of the art, surpassing in effect, of unusual size, and presenting the combined advantages of painting, and finish with the truth of the Camera.

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Is pronounced by the most distinguished connoisseurs—Bryant, Dana, Willis, Tuckerman and Lowell—to surpass any previous result of the Camera.

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THE IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH,

In every artistic respect, is worthy a place in the rarest collection. Its production is immediate. One sitting only is required.

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Carpeting for Spring Sales.—All the new patterns of royal velvet, tapestry, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain; oil-cloths 8 yards wide; new styles tapestry ingrain. Also, 500 pieces ingrain, from 2s. 6d. to 5s. per yard. J. Hyatt, No. 510 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Owing to extended improvements, Mr. Brady is enabled to supply the Imperial Photograph at a price which places it within general reach. Every description of portrait will hereafter be supplied at a large reduction from former prices. No. 359 Broadway, over Thompson's Saloon.

LONG ISLAND.

Methodist Conference.

The Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church of New-York and Vermont, was closed in Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, after five days session. Delegates were appointed to attend the General Convention of Northern Conferences, to be held in Cincinnati in November next, when the subject will be discussed as to the propriety of sending delegates to the Conference to be held in Lynchburg, Va., in May, 1858.

Rev. Wm. H. Miller was elected President, and the following appointments were made for the year:

STATIONS.

Williamsburg, J. J. Smith.	Haverstraw, to be supplied.
Attorney-st., N. Y., R. Banks.	Matteawan, to be supplied.
Tarrytown, E. S. Yocum.	Hartford, J. S. Serene.
TompkinsCove, J. M. Ashley.	New-London E. Withey.
Shelburn, —— Bowen.	

CIRCUITS.

Georgetown, O. C. Dickerson.	Orange, to be supplied.
Franklinton, J. A. Morris.	Monroe and West Point, to be supplied.
Suffolk, J. S. Kingsland.	
Peekskill, P. Weaver.	Centreville and Milton, W. L. Seamea.
Putnam, to be supplied.	
Saratoga Springs, C. Stokes.	Providence, to be supplied.
Grandville, to be supplied.	N. Baltimore, to be supplied.
Chester, J. P. Tymison.	Grand Isle, to be supplied.
Bedford, R. Woodruff.	Berlin and Bennington, to be supplied.
Flatlands, A. H. Spear.	

Don't be Left.

The bare thought of having to work Sundays dispirits the Brooklyn Railroad Company. On Tuesday morning they hauled off their cars at 12¼ instead of 12¾ o'clock, at which time the last cars generally leave Fulton Ferry. Passengers will please to take notice of this unadvertised change of time.

Circuit Court Calendar for this day—Nos. 61, 74, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95.

Brooklyn City Court Calendar for this day—Nos. 1, 9, 10, 28, 34, 45, 55, 59, 65, 66, 71, 72, 73, 77, 79, 84, 85, 88.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Wednesday, March 18.

Before Judge Strong, and Justices Rusman and Schoonmaker.

This Court reassembled this morning, when District-Attorney Schumaker moved that the bail of *John Dixson, indicted for* rape, be increased, and sureties renewed. The bail was, accordingly, fixed at $3,000, and he was again liberated.

THE NEW-UTRECHT MURDER.

The trial of Seymour for the murder of Cornelius Cannon, in New-Utrecht, is set down for the 19th inst., but it is expected that he will not be tried, as the Commission will, undoubtedly, report that he is of unsound mind.

THE RAPE CASES.

The District-Attorney is very desirous of bringing the other parties engaged in the Sheepshead Bay outrage to trial the present term—as the detention of the complaining witnesses until the next term will prove a serious hardship. There are two persons indicted for rape, (untried,) and three more who are indicted for spiriting the complaining witnesses away. The public mind will not be quieted until all of the parties connected with this outrage are punished according to their deserts.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—March 18.

Before Judge Culver.

THE RIVER PIRATES.

John Mensch and John Welsh vs. John S. Folk and George Hall.—This case, which was commenced *on the 17th, was concluded to-day, and a verdict* rendered in favor of the defendants. The suit was brought to recover the value of seventy bushels of grain and damages for seizure.

Plaintiffs were arrested bringing the grain into the *Atlantic Basin in a boat late in a night in* December last, under such suspicious circumstances as to cause their arrest upon *suspicion* of being river thieves. No owner appearing at the time, the complainants in this case, Mensch and Welsh, were discharged; but the then Mayor and Chief of Police, believing that the property had been stolen, seized it and have kept it ever since Mensch and Welsh brought this action to recover the property. The *plaintiffs rested their case after proving that the property* was taken from their possession, and did not deign to throw a *bit of light* as to where they obtained it.

The defence set up that the property belonged to the Western Transportation Company, and the grain was stolen from one of their boats lying at Pierrepont's stores, near Montague Ferry, Brooklyn side. They proved that 180 bushels of wheat were stolen from this place on the very night these men were arrested with 70 bags of wheat in their possession, and the wheat was identified by several witnesses as being part of the same lot; and it was also shown that [illegible] lot of wheat of the kind (Tennessee) in the market at the time.

The identification of this wheat was most perfect [illegible].

The Jury, of course, rendered a verdict for defendants.

For plaintiffs, Samuel Garrison; for defendants, D. [illegible] Winslow.

MARRIED.

[illegible]—On [illegible], March 18, in the Church of Rev. E. [illegible], by Rev. John [illegible], Mr. John Jas. [illegible], of [illegible], to Miss Martha Loomis, of Zurich, all of Switzerland.

Scales—Billings.—In Columbus, Wis., on Tuesday, March 10, by Elder [illegible], H. A. Scales, Civil Engineer on Watertown and Columbus Railroad, to Mary O. Billings, daughter of S. Billings, recently from Washington Co., N. Y.

DIED.

Buchan.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, March 17, suddenly, Henry L., youngest son of James and Rachel Buchan, aged 4 months and 13 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 65 Prince-st., on Thursday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Bryan.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, March 17, of congestion of the lungs, Warren Bryan, son of John A. and Susan W. Bryan, aged 11 months and 26 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 13 West 19th st., this day, (Thursday,) 19th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

Bower.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 18, Elizabeth Bower, widow of the late Thomas Bower, of Ledbury, Eng., in the 76th year of her age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Jas. Thompson, No. 134 East 18th st., at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon, 20th inst.

Inman.—On Sunday night, March 15, Fannie Amelia, youngest child of the late John Inman, aged 13 years.

Mitchell.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 18, George Mitchell, in the 36th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 263 Carlton av., on Friday afternoon, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock.

Reynolds.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 18, of consumption, Charles Henry Reynolds, eldest son of Lambert and Mary A. Reynolds, aged 17 years, 1 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 2 Boardman place, on Friday, 20th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

Bunker.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, March 18, Lewis C. Bunker, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Our Fellows' Association, also the members of Columbian Engine company, No. 14, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of Mr. Walter Ball, No. 26 Union-place, Hoboken, on Friday, 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. His remains will be interred at Hempstead, L. I., on Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock.

Nash.—In New-Rochelle, at the residence of her son-in-law, Albert Hanford, Mrs. Frances Nash.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 20th inst., without further notice.

Pope.—At Rome, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 17, after a short illness, Harriet L., wife of Willard S. Pope, Esq., of Chicago, and daughter of the late Emery Bissell, M. D., of Norwalk, Conn., aged 29 years.

The remains will be taken to Norwalk, Conn., for interment. Funeral on Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of W. E. Bissell.

At Truro, Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, of consumption, David Henderson, of Jersey City, aged 35 years.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...March 18.

$6,000	Virginia 6s	91½	50	Hud. River R. R.	29
2,000	N. Car. St. 6s	92½	200	Harlem Railroad	13⅛
10,000	Missouri St. 6s. b3	84½	700	Reading R. R.	c 79
1,000	Cal. State 7s, '75	84	100	do	s3 79
1,000	do	63	100	do	s3 79
3,000	Mad. C. 8 ₽ ct. bs.	80	300	do	b60 79½
5,000	N. Y. Cen. RR. 6s	90½	100	do	s40 79
1,000	Erie R. Con. bs. '71	80	1400	do	s60 79
2,000	H. R. R. 1st mg.	97½	100	do	s3 79½
2,000	M. S. & F. Bs.	77	200	do	s10 79
5	B'k of Commerce	106	200	do	s10 79½
20	Hanover Bank	90	100	do	b3 79½
700	Nia. Tr. Co.	5	400	do	b15 79½
21	Del. & H. C. Co.	123¾	400	do	c 79½
30	Penn. Coal Co.	90	25	Mich. Cen. RR.	[illegible]
200	Cum. Coal Co.	18⅛	100	do	s30 [illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
100	Ward C. & I. Co.	33½	100	do	[illegible]
300	N. Y. Cen. R.R. b30	89	100	do	[illegible]
100	do	b60 [illegible]	287	Mich. S. & N. I. RR.	c 73½
100	do	s60 [illegible]	100	do	s60 73½
300	do	88½	20	do	72½
200	do	c 88½	10	Panama Railroad	[illegible]
5,000	do	b3 88½	15	do	94½
100	do	[illegible]	25	do	95
5	do	[illegible]	100	do	b60 95
200	Erie Railroad	s3 [illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
300	do	s15 [illegible]	450	Ill. Cent. R.R.	b60 127½
1300	do	s3 [illegible]	200	do	126½
100	do	[illegible]	100	do	s60 [illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	100	Cl. & Pittsb'g R.R.	54½
100	do	b60 [illegible]	100	do	b60 [illegible]
300	do	b60 [illegible]	32	Cl. Col. & Cin. R.R.	105
500	do	b60 [illegible]	100	Gal. & Chic. R.	b60 [illegible]
25	do	[illegible]	107	do	b3 104
200	do	[illegible]	600	Clev. & Tol. R.	s60 73½
200	do	b3 [illegible]	100	do	c 73½
300	do	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
150	do	s60 [illegible]	200	do	73
150	do	s30 [illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
650	do	c [illegible]	200	do	s10 73½
10	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	[illegible]	100	do	b60 73½
200	La Cr. & Mil. R.R.	s10 75½	200	do	b60 73
200	do	s10 [illegible]	100	do	s10 73
45	do	[illegible]	100	Chic. & R. I. R.R.	b60 103½
50	do	75½	215	do	[illegible]
14	Macon & West. RR.	91	50	do	s60 104½

SECOND BOARD.

$25,000	Missouri St. 6s	84½	100	Erie Railroad	[illegible]
5,000	do	84½	100	do	s30 [illegible]
5,000	N. Car. State 6s	93	100	do	s60 [illegible]
1,000	do	b3w 93	500	do	[illegible]
3,000	do	93¼	200	do	[illegible]
10	Park Bank	100½	100	do	s60 [illegible]
50	Pacific M. S. Co.	b30 71	700	do	[illegible]
73	Penn. Coal Co.	90	100	Chic. & R. I. R.R.	103½
150	Ward Coal & Ir. Co.	33½	50	do	103½
100	do	b10 33½	5	Third-av. RR.	89½
100	N. Y. Cent. R.	s10 88½	100	M. S. & N. I. R.R.	73½
5	do	89	100	do	b60 74½
100	do	b60 89½	50	do	s60 73½
100	do	88½	20	La Cr. & Mil. R.	75½
200	Clev. & Tol. R.	b30 74½	100	do	b15 75½
10	do	73½	32	Mil. & Miss. R.R.	78
100	do	s10 73½	50	Mich. Central R.	b30 96
200	do	b30 74			

Wednesday, March 18—P. M.

There was a favorable turn in the Money supply on the Street to-day, and demand loans *were quite freely made at 7 ₽ cent. First-class* paper, strictly such, is also in good request at 8@ 8½ ₽ cent., 30 to 60 days, 9 ₽ cent. longer dates. Fair names go from 10 to 12 ₽ cent. The offerings at Bank continue pretty full, but not so far in excess of the income as last week. Foreign Bills closed steady at 108¼ on London, sales, 108¼@ 108⅜ demanded by some of the leading Bankers. There is a good supply. The experts of Produce from this port this week reach $1,880,000, and the Cotton movement to foreign ports from the South, amounts to an exchange of $5,000,000. The Custom Duties, to-day, were only $74,000. The reported receipts on the Railways, this open weather, *show a material increase on the business of last* March. The Erie line has already taken $340,000, against $236,000 to the 18th of the month last season. Both the Michigan roads are ahead of last year, and so are the Toledo and Rock Island. The Toledo $49,430, for the first fourteen days, against $82,349 same time in 1856. The Southern Michigan is $14,929 ahead.

The Stock Market opened at lower figures than on Tuesday, by ⅛ ₽ cent. on New-York and Erie, and a small fraction weaker on several other *descriptions. But as the day advanced a better* tone was observable, and on the Second Board a rise of 1 ₽ cent. was established on Erie, and ¼@ ½ ₽ cent. on Toledo, Michigan Southern, and New-York Central. Missouri State Sixes were 84½@84¾, a fraction better than yesterday. The general market closed firm.

The Sub-Treasury operations to-day, in receipts from all sources, including $50,000 for transfer drafts on Boston, were $143,430; payments, $140,392; balances, $15,622,522. The California amount of Treasury drafts by the last mail, already presented, is $162,000.

The *Herald*, to work out a commercial crisis, repeats that the country has issued twenty-five hundred millions stocks, of which five hundred millions are held abroad, entailing an interchange of thirty-five millions a year, equal to one third the Cotton export. We must therefore repeat in turn that there is some wide mistake in the premises, and we again direct the attention of our neighbor to the official record:

	Secretary Treasury.	New-York Herald.
Funded Capital	$1,407,518,894	$2,500,000,000
Held by Foreigners	203,928,337	500,000,000
Yearly Interest to do	12,000,000	35,000,000
Third of Cotton Exp't	42,794,114	35,000,000

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT SINCE SEPT 1.

	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.
Rec'ts at Ports	2,480,000	2,630,000	1,760,000	1,273,000	2,411,000
Ex. to G. Britain	824,000	1,080,000	879,000	705,000	1,085,000
Ex. to France	289,000	384,000	207,000	211,000	310,000
Ex. other For. P.	258,000	221,000	158,000	164,000	188,000
Total Exports	1,370,000	1,694,000	1,242,000	1,080,000	1,583,000
Stock on hand	651,000	643,000	375,000	646,000	774,000
Of which during the past week, included in the above:					
Receipts at Ports	73,000	122,000	98,000	68,000	69,000
Ex. to G. Britain	58,000	90,000	33,000	70,000	41,000
Ex. to France	7,000	11,000	12,000	26,000	17,000
Ex. other For. P.	28,000	17,000	3,000	13,000	9,000
Total Exports	83,000	98,000	48,000	109,000	67,000

The receipts are now 160,000 bales behind last season. The current opinion with the trade here is, that the estimate of 3,000,000 bales will scarcely be exceeded. This imparts a better confidence in prices, and renders the Foreign bill market a reliable one in point of the security afloat against the exchange drawn from the South. This cannot always be said in a highly speculative Cotton season.

From Wright's Weekly Circular.

Crop.—I adhere to the opinion that the total will fall short of 3,000,000 bales; each week as the season [illegible] in a close [illegible]. Receipts at the ports for the week [illegible] bales, against [illegible] and [illegible] same week in 1856. The total deficit now amounts to [illegible] bales, as compared with [illegible] and 181,000 as compared with 1855. The receipts at Charleston and Savannah together this week [illegible] 14,000 bales, against 34,000 in the corresponding week last year. By telegraph we have the figures for a week later at Mobile and New-Orleans, which make it pretty certain that next week the deficit will be increased to near 200,000 bales. From Mobile we learn that the future receipts at that point are likely to be very trifling. Cotton will continue to be forwarded to the ports freely, so long as there is any to send, but the season will be brought to a close at a much earlier period than usual. Already some of the large buyers for English and Continental account have left New-Orleans, and taken passage in this mail steamer for Liverpool.

Exports.—To Liverpool, for the week, are to a fair extent. The decrease as compared with last year is now 203,000 bales. To France and the Continent, the export is still active and to a greater pro rata extent than to Great Britain.

Stock is now but 8,000 bales more than at the corresponding date last year, while it is 123,000 bales below what it was at the same time in 1855. A sensible diminution will very soon be felt.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, March 18, 1857.

The market yesterday and to-day was well attended, and the supply of beef cattle was larger than it has been for months; but former prices were well maintained.

Beef Cattle.—The supply and sale of beeves amounted to 1,425 head, at prices ranging from $9 50 to $9 50, $10, and $11 50 ₽ 100 lbs. There were some fine cattle from Lancaster, Chester and Delaware Counties, which were sold by Messrs. Baldwin, Rideough and others. There was a downward tendency in prices at the close of the market.

Sheep.—The demand for Sheep continues active, and 5,000 head were sold at from [illegible] ₽ lb. live weight.

Hogs.—This market was also well supplied, 2,100 head having been sold at from [illegible] ₽ 100 lbs. net. A lot of 70 extra ones, from Columbia, Pa., brought $10 ₽ 100 lbs.

Cows and Calves.—There is an improved demand for this kind of stock, and 250 head were sold, at from $25@$40 for dry Cows, and $35@$65 each for fresh Cows.

Markets by Telegraph.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, March 17.

Cotton firm. Sales to-day 5,000 bales. At the close holders demanded an advance. Sugar firm. Molasses unchanged, and selling for 59 cents. Flour quiet. Yellow Corn declined five cents, and selling for 85 cents. Mess Pork advanced 25 cents. Freights heavy. Sterling Exchange firmer at 8¼ per cent. premium.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, March 18.

Pennsylvania Fives, 85; Reading Railroad, 39¾; Long Island Railroad, 13½; Morris Canal, 16¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 49¾.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship James Adger, for Charleston—S. Dupuy and family, D. E. Wheeler and lady, Miss [illegible], Wheeler, Miss F. L. Haxton, Capt. [illegible], Seth Hutchinson, B. F. Green, W. C. C. [illegible], Morgan and lady, S. Sherwood, F. K. [illegible], Wilson, A. Myers, J. L. Paul, lady [illegible], Chas. T. White, Miss E. Goldsmith, C. B. [illegible], Edwards, Thomas Beecy, H. [illegible], servant, F. M. Caboe, J. S. [illegible], Tichenor, Jas. Mackin and lady, C. B. [illegible], F. Sheldon, C. Doescher, M. [illegible], A. Cairns, C. E. Fitch, D. S. Burbank, W. [illegible], E. Auryansk, S. G. Alexander, D. W. Davis, [illegible], Simson, B. C. Miller, L. M. Lefevre, and [illegible].

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—Isaac N. Babcock, J. G. Wilkinson, [illegible], Tucker, N. W. Nelson, R. Barber, Stevens [illegible], G. W. Tarrant and lady, Mrs. Smalley, Mrs. [illegible], E. Simmons and lady, J. Kaiel, S. S. Jordan, Wm. [illegible] and lady, A. Starnes, C. Gilford, mate and [illegible] of bark Lillian, and 12 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In ship Centurion, from St. Thomas—Mr. Antonio Gonsalves.

In brig Bremen, from Lisbon—John [illegible].

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6 [illegible] | Sun sets......6 10 | Moon rises...[illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...11 14 | Gov. Island...1 [illegible] | Hell Gate...[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK...WEDNESDAY, March 18.

Cleared.

Steamships James Adger, Turner, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludlam & Pleasants; Falcon, Brown, New-Orleans, [illegible]; Kangaroo, (Br.,) Jeffrey, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Etna, (Br.,) Small, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Ships J. H. Elliott, Tucker, Antwerp, [illegible]; Golden State, Hepburn, Hong Kong, [illegible]; Rosser; James Foster, Jr., Abel, Liverpool, [illegible] & Co.; Typhoon, Tallet, Liverpool, [illegible] land & Sutton.

Barks M. Chipman, Hill, Cienfuegos, [illegible]; Rhine, (Ham.,) Spier, Hamburg, E. Beck & Kunhardt.

Brig Milton, Bartlett, Port-au-Prince, [illegible]; Graves; Murden, Fowler, Halifax, J. S. Dunbar; C. E. Kenedy, Randall, St. Thomas, [illegible] & Co.

Schooners W. T. Conquest, Dagett, Providence, Dunham & Dimon; American Belle, Chase, Boston, [illegible] Lewis & Co.; M. Mankin, Bunn, Boston, [illegible] Spragues; N. J. Knight, Sparks, Providence, [illegible]; Quickstep, Richards, Wilmington, [illegible]; J. Probie, Strout, Jacksonville, [illegible]; Delaware, Edwards, Van Brunt & Slaght; [illegible]; Cicdad Bolivar, [illegible] & Kunhardt; T. C. Lyman, Steward, New-Haven, master; Danville, Cheney, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Sally Guy, Perkins, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee.

Sloop Neptune, Rackett, Providence, J. D. [illegible].

Propellers Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia; [illegible] Layfield, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell.

Arrived.

Ship Hannah Crocker, Hussem, New-Orleans March [illegible], with cotton, &c., to Robson & Fosdick. Has been [illegible] days N. of Hatteras.

Ship Centurion, Caulkins, Liverpool, via St. Thomas [illegible] ds., with mdse. to Zerega & Co. March 16, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], exchanged signals with a ship showing Herbert's signal, sig. N. N. W.

Bark Roebuck, Chase, Rio Janeiro Feb. 5, via Pernambuco Feb. 22, with coffee to Reynolds & Cushman. Sld. in co. with bark Susan Clark and brig Dennmark, [illegible] for the West Indies. The barks Indian, [illegible], for Baltimore, ald. 6 ds. previous; [illegible] Wheatland, for Baltimore, 4 ds.; brigs [illegible] do.; Brandywine, for Philadelphia, [illegible]. Left at Pernambuco, one ship, unknown, [illegible] Gallego and schr. Imogene, arr. at Rio Feb. 7. [illegible] Mary Ad. 5th, and arr. back 7th, with [illegible].

Bark Normanby, Brown, Galveston [illegible] ds., with [illegible] to J. H. Brower & Co. March 8, lat. 27, lon. [illegible] in co. with the New-England, of Bath, [illegible] lat. 72, passed a sunken vessel, with [illegible] out of the water about 14 feet, and [illegible] floating near them.

Brig Bremen, Lockhart, Lisbon 39 ds., with wine, &c., to Fleming & Ruiz. 17th, lat. 39 42, lon. 70 15, spoke schr. Cape Henry, from Pernambuco for Boston; had [illegible] recently lost her foresail, but being at night could not [illegible] positively.

Brig Hilding, (Swed.,) Carlsson, Rio Janeiro 46 ds., with coffee to W. C. Pickersgill.

Brig War Eagle, Brown, Messina Jan. 15, and Gibraltar Feb. 7, with fruit, &c., to Chamberlain & Phelps.

Brig Emma Pitts, Para 26 ds., with hides, nuts, &c., to Corning, Bento & Co.

Schr. John Howard, (of Harwich,) Richardson, Matanzas 12 ds., *with sugar and molasses to master*. Has experienced heavy weather.

Schr. Bonita, (Br.,) Newell, Halifax 17 ds., with fish to G. Wheelwright.

Schr. Wm. Tyson, Wheldon, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. R. Jewett, Oliver, Boston, with mdse.

Schr. George and Emily, Sturges, Boston, with mdse.

Schr. Sarah, Benson, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. T. B. Smith, Briggs, New-Bedford, with oil.

Schr. D. H. Miller, Miller, New-Haven.

Schr. Wm. Thomas, Bowen, Wareham, with nails.

Schr. Mary J. Lonan, Crammer, Norfolk, with corn.

Schr. J. W., Franklin, Boston.

Schr. Cyrus, Chamberlain, Boston.

Schr. Liberty, Gray, Sees.

Schr. H. G. Buckson, ——, Sees.

Propeller Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia.

Propeller J. N. Harris, Smith, New-London.

Propeller Decatur, Geer, Norwich.

Propeller Osprey, Kinney, Providence.

Propeller Ann Eliza, Robinson, Philadelphia.

Propeller Planet, Loper, Philadelphia.

Propeller Tacony, Wilson, Philadelphia.

Propeller Thomas Sparks, Green, Philadelphia.

WIND—During the day, S. S. E., fresh.

Sailed.

Steamships Persia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool; Falcon, Brown, New-Orleans; James Adger, Turner, Charleston; Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk; Cadiz, (Fr., [illegible]) Havre. Ship Australia, Smith, Liverpool.

Below.

Bark Grand Turk, from ——, and brig Jane, (Br.,) from Bermuda.

Memoranda.

The clipper ship Rambler, 1,120 tons register, was this afternoon taken on the Balance Dock for repairs. She will be stripped, recaulked and newly coppered.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 18—Arr., ships Alfred Hill, [illegible] Rockall, Calcutta; Berkshire, do. Barks Oriental, Padang; S. Wright, Rio Janeiro.

Spoken, &c.

March 9, lat. 32 36, lon. 76 50, schr. Imogene, of Boston, sts. S. W.

March 10, lat. 31, lon. 66, brig Octavia Woodward, 6 ds. hence.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Thomas, March 4, ship Nebraska, [illegible], Rio Janeiro for Gulf of Mexico next day; bark [illegible] the Sea, Miller, repaired, and wtg. freight; Nevada, Grewell, rpg.; Virginia, Kennedy, do.; brigs Mungo Park, Nichols, taking in cargo of bark Isabella; would sail in a few days for New-York; A. P. De Witt, for north side of Cuba, sld. 6th; Tornado, McCarty, taking in the cargo of bark Norwood, condemned; would sail in a few days.

At Matanzas, March 4, bark Kate Wheeler, for New-York, ldg.; brigs M. P. Davis, wtg.; T. Crosby, [illegible]; Pilot Fish, do.; schrs. Charles Smith, for New-York, ldg.; Southerner, for New-Orleans, do.; Potosi, hence, [illegible]; W. H. Atwood, from Charleston, going in.

At Para, Feb. 13, brig Adelphi, Brown, for New-York in 2 days.

At Lisbon, Feb. 16, brig W. C. Ring, Corbett, for St. Thomas, to sail 18th.